

AMERICAN MEDICAL TIMES

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The Preliminary Term for the Session of 1861-2, will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, and continue four weeks, until the opening of the Regular Term in October.

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Fridays—Diseases of Children, Prof. Jacob.

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University of New York Medical

Department. Session 1861-2.

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BUFFALO, Sept. 1861.

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cases which I supposed to be cures with Fleischmann's and Noack's treatment were merely recoveries, although he never used infinitesimal doses, but quantities of $\frac{1}{10}$ th, $\frac{1}{5}$ th, or $\frac{1}{60}$ th of a grain or a drop, which doses are too great of some powerful medicines, and too small for some mild and almost inefficient remedies used by the homœopathists.

Skoda, I am informed, used to visit Fleischmann's hospital, and got his ideas of an expectant, or very gentle practice, from the recoveries he saw there: he was too able and experienced a physician to become a convert to the system, although he saw that it was safer than was generally supposed to depend upon mild treatment, even in some seemingly or really dangerous cases. And thus commenced that immense influence which homœopathy has exerted upon the regular practice. Allow me to add here, that the celebrated Rousseau's theory of *substitution* has grown out of homœopathy. The following note from a distinguished philanthropist who does not now use homœopathic treatment, but has had great opportunities of observing both kinds of practice, puts this cogently:

MY DEAR DOCTOR PETERS:—I congratulate you upon thus courageously acting upon your convictions of duty, and I have no doubt of the wisdom of your decision, as although I am sure that homœopathy has merit in itself, and that its influence upon the regular practice has been highly beneficial, I do not think it can be safely depended upon in many classes of violent disease.

Believe me, with great regard,

Yours, &c. M.

In the same year, 1843, I published a declaration of faith in the Homœopathic Examiner, containing substantially the same views I now entertain. A reviewer, on page 287 of the 3d volume of that Journal, says: "I really have feeling for Dr. Peters on account of his position. He is not among the Allopaths, nor is he with the Homœopaths; he has taken an intermediate position, which is a striking illustration of his views of *similia similibus curantur*. He places this principle between *identity* and *antagonism*, and calls it *difference*," &c.

(To be continued.)

PRESSURE ON THE PERINEUM.

[To the Editor of the AMERICAN MEDICAL TIMES.]

SIR—In the MEDICAL TIMES of August 31st, I noticed an inquiry in reference to a remark in a previous article, that "Pressure prevents fissure or tearing" of the perineum during labor. No proposition is complete, unless it be an axiom, without its explanation, and as an error of type obscured this, you will allow me to quote from the fourth line following, which should have read, "The second of these propositions is old, and of relative importance. In natural labor, it will rarely occur if no aid is offered, but does frequently happen as a result of pressure, and a pushing back of the head; thus admirably facilitating a cleft."

I used the term fissure in its generic sense, and as denoting that slight tearing, when only the mucous membrane is broken. The idea of sustaining the perineum in order to prevent laceration, is too old to need rehearsal. In fact, by most authors, this is the only reason given for the effort. I might then answer the inquiry in the Down-East way, by asking, How it is possible to sustain the perineum without pressure? There is no need of sustaining, until the intra-uterine mass presses, and then sustaining is a pressure in a somewhat different direction. The two words are consequently used by authors interchangeably. But my design was to limit, rather than enforce the idea, by making it one of three, and that conditionally, a reason for sustaining the perineum. I believe that unscientific pressure will, and very frequently does, cause laceration; but that pressure in the way heretofore designated, does tend to prevent tearing. This it does by somewhat modifying the direction of the face, by sustaining the head; thus relieving it from the power of the mere weight, and by the tendency which slight pressure always has to prevent tearing at an exposed

point. The first idea is upon the principle of transferring dilatory power nearer the symphysis, where there is little danger of rupture; the second is upon the assumption, that the mere weight of the fetal head has nothing to do with the dilatation of the external parts, but is a strain upon the perineum; and the reality of the third may be familiarly illustrated in this way:—If you will take a few ripe grapes of equal size, and after removing the stems, cause the expulsion of the pulp by force from the rear, the mode of egress is very nearly the same to all. If now, in the case of others, you place your finger ever so lightly at the lower edge, its tearing is prevented, and the rupture is larger on the upper surface. The same mechanical principle applies precisely where egress is obtained by mere dilatation. The *vis a tergo* is propelled in a modified direction. At one time, assuming myself to be wiser in my generation than former authorities, I almost entirely abandoned the sustaining of the perineum; but more extended observation and experience have fully satisfied me, that although, as a matter of routine, it may be objectionable, yet that, properly resorted to, it does tend to prevent laceration at the point at which sensible, moderate, concave pressure is made.

Yours, &c.

September 12, 1861.

EZRA M. HUNT, M.D.

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 9th, 1861.

THE medical haunts about College Avenue, Medical, and Ninth and Tenth streets, seem to be gradually awakening from their summer slumbers. Already a few notices are to be found on the various boards, announcing a part of the intended medical doings of the coming months when students are "in season." The number of special and quiz classes will be terribly decreased, and perhaps as much from the fact of the absence of these embryo professors, as from that of the students. Many of these classes, however, are but unsightly protuberances on the collegiate body, and may well be dispensed with. Your correspondent knew of many an instance where a dissipated student, having wasted his time, was in the last few weeks sufficiently "crammed" by means of these "grinders," to pass a quite creditable examination; but, the ordeal once passed, the knowledge evaporated into thin air. If no other good results to the medical world than this, this alone is of sufficient importance to cause great rejoicing in the hearts of the brethren, many of whom have long felt the stigma inflicted upon them by the yearly addition to their ranks, "with all the privileges and immunities thereunto belonging," of a host of "doctors," many of whom could scarcely *read*, much less *write* correctly, the English language, and of course utterly ignorant of the first rudiments of the tongue spoken by the great fathers of the profession. *Spero meliora.*

Since my last, death has removed from the ranks the forms of Drs. Thomas Bond and Antrim Foulke, both of whom have practised the healing art for many years in this city. Both were well known and much beloved by their associates and patrons. I shall leave their eulogy for those better acquainted with their many virtues.

It is a matter of much surprise that medical journals are so seldom found in the hands of the various members of the profession. An article is published, perhaps of great value, yet nobody has seen it, and when spoken of at the "Clubs," every one requests the loan of said journal. Why is this? It may in part be accounted for by the fact that the small amount yearly required from each subscriber, is somehow regarded as an item of expenditure not to be thought of, though twice the amount may be spent for some mere gratification of the appetite. By the way, a distinguished professor passed a high compliment upon the "TIMES," and wondered that Philadelphia was unable to produce something as good. Several members of the profession have had in contemplation, in conjunction with our publishing

houses, to fill this void, but as they permit every little cloud that obscures the horizon to keep them from venturing forth, we may be compelled to wait some time ere medicine in her metropolis has an organ worthy of the support of her sons, and one which, by its frequent appearance, may serve to infuse some life into our almost stagnant blood.

Our Quarterly, the American Medical, and our bi-monthly, the Medico-Chirurgical Review, are of value to the profession, though neither is patronized to the extent it deserves; yet what we want is a weekly journal with short articles, furnishing the latest news, giving an account of the new remedies, and such other matters as may prove of interest to the medical reader.

Speaking of new remedies, the want is frequently felt of some method by which we could obtain a short account of their value, doses, etc., without waiting for the issue of a new edition of the Dispensatory or other ponderous tomes. Can you not supply this void? Why not devote a corner to the subject, to which one could at any moment turn for the needful information? A host of valuable agents are thus a long time in getting to the knowledge of the physician; and too often, when he does hear of them, no dose or other particular is mentioned, and thus he is compelled to forego their employment.

In the reports of our medical societies, mention is often made that "Dr. —— found so and so of great value," without a word as to his mode of using it, the dose, or anything else. Now it would cause much surprise in the minds of physicians, did they know how widely they differ in the dose and manner of giving sundry articles. One uses almost infinitesimal quantities, and fails, while another succeeds by the administration of the same article in heroic doses. Gentlemen, always give the dose, and manner of employing your remedies, and then we can be sure that we do not fail from these causes.

Yours, etc.,

A. M. LEON, M.D.

Army Medical Intelligence.

SURGEONS OF BRIGADES.—The following Surgeons of Brigades have been appointed by the President up to Saturday, Sept. 14:—G. H. Lyman, F. H. Hamilton, D. Prince, J. W. Freer, C. McMillan, C. O. Learnay, J. G. F. Halston, J. S. Robbe, Peter Pineo, W. E. Waters, J. H. Ranch, D. McEuer, S. E. Haven, A. E. Stocker, J. Owen, W. C. Thompson, A. B. Crosby, to Gen. McClellan; H. S. Hewitt, J. H. Brinton, H. Bryant, T. W. Elisworth, L. V. Bell, A. H. Hoff, to Gen. Fremont; J. A. Slidell, to Gen. Baker; J. C. Dalton, to Gen. Viéle; George Suckley, to Gen. Kearney; L. W. Cross, to Gen. Anderson; W. H. Church, to Gen. Burnside; E. H. Gilbert, Josiah Curtis, to Gen. Wool; J. E. Quidor, A. B. Campbell, J. V. L. Blany, Thomas Sim, O. Martin, N. E. Derby, to Gen. Hunter; W. D. Stewart, to Gen. A. Porter; James King, to Gen. McCall; T. E. Spencer, to Gen. Peck; W. D. Robinson, William Clandenin, J. G. Shumard, to Gen. Rosencranz; W. C. Strew, D. W. Hartshorn, T. H. Buch, A. P. Mayr, Edwin Bentley, R. L. Stanford, J. D. Strawbridge, J. T. Carpenter, O. M. Bryan, F. N. Burke, S. L. Herrick, R. B. McCoy, William Varian, J. J. Craven, T. A. Perkins, not yet assigned.

SURGEONS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.—The following appointments of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons have been made by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania:—**Surgeons**—Dr. E. W. Bailey, New Bloomfield, Pa.; Dr. N. F. Marsh, Honesdale, Pa.; Dr. Wm. H. Gobrecht, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. C. F. H. Campbell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Samuel G. Lane, Chambersburg, Pa.; Dr. John H. Fromberger, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.; Dr. R. M. S. Jackson, Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.; Dr. A. B. Meylert, Scranton, Luzerne Co., Pa.; Dr. W. S. Woods, Pittsburgh, Pa. **Assistant Surgeons**—Dr. J. H. Sheetz, Dale, Berks Co., Pa.; Dr. E. Donnelly, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. J. B. Finney, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. J. W. Lyman, Lock Haven, Pa.; Dr. J. F. Huber, Lancaster, Pa.; Dr. James R. Reilly, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. W. C. Rodgers, Norristown, Pa.; Dr. J. P. Vickers, West Chester, Pa.; Dr. H. S. Colson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Ambrose J. Herr, Strasburg, Pa.

HEALTH OF TROOPS ON THE POTOMAC.

[Army Correspondence of the AMERICAN MEDICAL TIMES.]

ALEXANDRIA (VIRGINIA), September 14, 1861.

In a communication to the MEDICAL TIMES I gave you some account of the wounded who retreated from the battle of Manassas, and the health of the troops in this vicinity. I now propose to continue the account of the sanitary condition of the troops who are quartered on the left wing of

the army of the Potomac. The season, thus far, has been cool and wet; heavy rains have fallen, to which the men were exposed from guard and picket duty, and the severe labor in building forts and earthworks, entrenchments, and the other labors incident to camp life. The last of July, and up to the middle of August, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, and some few cases of bilious remittent fever, were quite prevalent, and muscular rheumatism, diphtheria, tonsillitis, and bronchial affections, came up after each rain storm. The type of fever was of the bilious remittent form; the attack for the most part ushered in by a slight rigor, with pain in head, back, and limbs. The pulse slightly accelerated. Skin hot but usually moist, and in many cases bathed in a profuse perspiration. Bowels usually regular, but at times a diarrhoea preceded or attended the attack. A remission, more or less marked, occurred within twelve or twenty-four hours. The tongue was almost uniformly covered with a thick brown or yellow coat, from the commencement. Great depression of spirits, and loss of muscular strength, was early manifested. If the disease was not arrested, soon the tongue would become foul, or red and dry, and the teeth and lips covered with a dark sordes; delirium would come on, sometimes of a furious character, the patients frequently rushing out of the tents in the night and running through the camp naked, until stopped by the guard. In several instances, before field hospitals were established, the patients ran out naked and barefoot in a furious rain storm, and either the rain or the cool air restoring them to consciousness, they quietly returned to their tents. In no instance did any mischief arise from such exposure. In some of the worst cases of a typhoid type, sudamina, rose-colored spots, and petechiae were observed. If treated early with five grains of quinine once in six hours, until twenty grains had been administered, the fever was arrested, and then a mild course of tonics was sufficient to restore them.

Relapses were extremely frequent, and nothing contributed so much to them as a cathartic. The soldiers would clamor for something to "clear them out," as they termed it, and would often take sal epsom or bilious pills which they brought with them, or procured from their comrades, and the result was sure to be a relapse. In those cases where diarrhoea was a prominent symptom, pulvin opii, with hyd. cum creta, was generally sufficient to arrest it, yet quinine was indispensable; calomel was rarely prescribed in camp. The liability to relapse, on the seventh or fourteenth day from the date of convalescence, was a marked feature, and was anticipated by five grains of quinine. As a prophylactic, I have great confidence in its efficiency. We had an opportunity, especially among the officers, in testing its power.

There was one thing connected with soldiers that was to me quite a new feature. It was the effect which measles had in rendering them susceptible to attacks of fever for a long time afterwards. While in the Park Barracks, New York, a great many of our men were affected with measles, and were sent to the hospitals. In time they recovered and rejoined the regiment; apparently in good health, but in the course of the summer these men were attacked without an exception, and their cases proved the most obstinate of any under treatment, and were protracted, and all assumed a typhoid character. So also with diphtheria, the liability to relapse was common, and protracted convalescence the result. The mucous membranes of throat, mouth, stomach, and air passages, were in an irritable state, while extreme debility was an attendant. There were but few cases of genuine dysentery; none fatal, all yielded promptly to opiates, slight alteratives, and low diet. We had a few cases of cholera morbus, some quite severe, running into collapse with blue surface, spasms, and pulseless for hours, brought on by gross imprudence in eating crude vegetables, or badly cooked food. Calomel, opium pills, small bits of ice instead of liquids, mustard sinapisms to stomach and extremities, small quantities of brandy after vomiting was allayed, frictions to skin with hot flannel.

No case in our regiment proved fatal, although one man was pulseless and cold for over thirty-six hours. Nostalgia, or homesickness, was prevalent in the camps, more especially after the retreat from Manassas, and had a pernicious effect on the men. It is no wonder that soldiers, many of whom left home for the first time in their lives, should miss the society of their friends, and the home comforts which they had been accustomed to enjoy; should feel a longing desire to return, and prey on the mind and body to such an extent as to produce sickness, and when sick to aggravate and retard recovery. But after a few weeks this desire wore away, and I apprehend now there are but few who really wish to leave, and the number is daily diminishing.

The great proportion of the sick for the last few days are bilious remittent fever, with a tendency to become typhoid. Almost all of the cases west of Alexandria are sent to the hospitals here, where they are well cared for. There are about 120 in Fairfax street, and about the same number in the Washington Street Hospital. These are exclusive of surgical cases. There have been but few deaths thus far. Those camps that are situated on the low grounds adjoining the river or inlets are more affected than others. There is no doubt that the origin of fever here is malaria. Cleanliness in and about the camps has a wonderful effect in preventing sickness, and where the police is the most rigid there you find the least sickness. Since the order prohibiting sutlers from selling liquors, there has been less sickness than before; for although they have not at any time sold to non-commissioned officers and privates, yet wherever liquor is sold, it is sure to get into the hands of those who want it most, and its pernicious effects are at once seen.

After the soldier is paid we notice an increase of the number of sick. This arises from five causes. The drinking which attends his having money to purchase liquor with, and his eating improper food, green fruits, and pies and cakes and such other things that are pernicious. There are times I have no doubt but a judicious use of spirits is good, and if the soldier could take it at the right time and in the proper quantity, there is no doubt of its being a benefit. But it happens that the soldier believes he requires it nearly every hour in the day, and would be unfit for duty all the time, and most generally ready for acts of insubordination or he lies in the guard-house most of his time. This great and magnificent army that now lies so quiet and orderly on the banks of the Potomac, that is so easily governed, and in such excellent health to-day, would be sick, mutinous, and disorganized within one month from this, if an unlimited supply of ardent spirits were to be bought by the soldier.

A soldier will do any act to get liquor, especially after getting one drink. He will pay all the money he has, from fifty cents to one dollar, and even more, if he cannot get it without. He will desert his camp, forge a pass, run the guards, and when outside the camp will not stop until he gets beastly drunk; will lie down on the ground and expose his health and life, and be arrested, carried back to camp, put in the guard-house, be punished and disgraced, and close up by being on the sick list for a long time for the privilege of drinking bad liquor.

The soldier thinks it a great hardship to stand guard, or work in the trenches, or drill, or cook, or do any of the necessary labors of the camp; but it is no hardship for him to go off and get drunk, and take all the penalties of a regular debauch, because he does it voluntarily. He had far better be kept at work; it contributes to his happiness, to his efficacy, and his usefulness.

The suppression of intemperance in the army is one of the most herculean of labors. Martial and civil enactments, stringent orders, a vigilant police, all fail in preventing it. The greater the obstacles to be overcome, the greater ingenuity in finding means for obtaining it. Of all the evils attending the life of a soldier—and there are from the nature of the service many—none are so fruitful in bad results as

the use of intoxicating liquor. Most of the accidents in camps arise from it. Murders, assassinations, mutinies, and quarrels have their origin directly or indirectly in intemperance.

There is no safety to the orderly and temperate where intoxicated men are about, and they should be placed under guard at once, whether quiet or noisy, if found to have been drinking. Bad as it is for the non-commissioned officer and private to drink too much, it is still worse for the man who wears shoulder straps, and by his example should lead in the work of reform. The private, when remonstrated with, says, "Why, my captain or lieutenant drinks, why cannot I do the same?" How the evil is to be suppressed I know not.

A. B. SHIPMAN,
Med. Staff 17th Reg. N. Y. V.

Medical News.

DEATH OF PROF. QUEKETT.—This distinguished surgeon died on the 20th of August. He was the author of a learned work on Histology, and for a time Conservator of the Museum of the College of Surgeons, London.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Among the Parliamentary Papers recently issued, are two small volumes containing some information collected by Mr. Edwin Chadwick during the recent education inquiry. Mr. Chadwick shows in these papers that the present practice of long hours of teaching is a wide cause of enervation and predisposition to disease, and induces also habits of listlessness and dawdling. The half-time system is found to give nearly, if not quite, as good education as the whole time; and common sense tells us that a boy who has acquired the same amount of knowledge in half the time of another boy, must have obtained a proportionately superior habit of mental activity. It is this alertness, combined with the bodily aptitudes created by drill, that gives the comparatively stunted boys of the town a preference over the strong robust lads from the coast. Good schoolmasters say that about three hours a day are as long as a bright, voluntary attention on the part of children can be secured, and that in that period they may be really taught as much as they can receive; all beyond the profitable limit is waste.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

STATISTICS OF RESECTION.—The following statistics are from Dr. Heyfelder's recent work on resections:—"Resection of the hip-joint has been performed in 71 cases, the first operator being Anthony White, in 1815, and the results being 33 deaths, 33 cures, and 5 unknown; total resection of the knee-joint in 183 cases, the first operator being Filkin, of Northwich, in 1762, the results being 54 deaths, 125 cures, and 4 unknown; partial resection of the knee-joint in 36 cases, the results being 16 deaths and 20 cures; total resection of the foot-joint in 22 cases, amongst which are 3 deaths and 19 cures; partial resection of the same in 77 cases (8 deaths and 69 cures); resection of the astragalus in 67 cases (9 deaths and 58 cures), Fab. Hildanus being the first operator, in 1670; resections of the calcaneous in 84 cases (1 death and 83 cures), the first operator being Fornisus, in 1669, etc. Concerning the resections of the upper extremities, we find amongst others 288 cases of resection of the elbow-joint (32 deaths, 220 cures, 6 doubtful, 17 partially successful, and 13 failures). Altogether, 2662 resections have been made; the results are known of 2241 cases; there have been 452 deaths and 1616 complete cures; in 1789 cases the life has been saved; 173 cases have been unsuccessful; and of 421 the result is not known."

EDINBURGH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—Messrs. OLIVER and BOYD have purchased this Journal for £850.

American Medical Times.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

ADDRESS TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

THERE is not a medical student who, at the commencement of his career, has not confidently expected that he would one day take an honorable and distinguished position in the profession of his choice, and yet it is notoriously the fact, that very few realize such anticipations. The explanation of all this is simply that the young aspirant does not sufficiently appreciate the position in which he is placed, and does not deem it necessary to sit down and count the cost before he takes steps to build.

In this number, which is especially devoted to the educational interests of the medical profession, we propose to discuss a few points which have reference to the plan of study which the student should pursue, in order to improve the numerous advantages which are now rendered available.

In the first place, we cannot too strongly urge the necessity of a habit of close application to study, as the only guarantee of future success. In relation to the medical student this advice is particularly applicable, inasmuch as so many temptations are set before him, to which he is too apt to yield, especially in large cities, not only on account of his necessary associations, but particularly in consequence of the absence of all restraints on the part of his teachers. The parental relations, which the teacher holds to the pupil in literary institutions, are lost in medical colleges. In the latter, the student has attained an age which entitles him to be treated by the professors as a man, and in very many respects as their equal. Hence, all the control which can be exercised over the student is wholly self-imposed, and necessarily more or less defective, according to the individual decision of character.

It is expected of every student to exercise an independent will, to think for himself, and rely as much upon his own efforts as upon those of his teacher. The seed is furnished him, and he must keep the ground in a proper condition to receive it.

The peculiar plan of study in our medical colleges is such as to require the closest attention on the part of the student to his duties. Of the importance of application no one can doubt, who considers the ground that must be passed over in comparatively a very short time. Although it must be admitted that too much is required of the student in a given time, yet such is the course of study, and the period fixed for its acquirement by the common consent of our colleges. He only can be considered a thorough student who makes every exertion towards the acquisition of the required knowledge which is consistent with health. The great error which most students commit is, in putting off the study of this or that subject to a season which they imagine will better suit their convenience. But the anticipated leisure seldom or never comes, and, too often, even the opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of a given branch of study is lost for ever. The resolves which the pupil has formed from time to time, and not fulfilled, rapidly accumulate, and too soon weigh down his ambition. He then

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gradually becomes indifferent to the most potent advantages around him, and finally, perhaps, disgusted with the science of medicine, simply because of the defect in his method of study. Let the student, therefore, act upon this suggestion:—No opportunity is as good as the first which presents itself, and he will improve with the greatest rapidity who takes timely advantage of it.

Not only should the student begin with the determination to work hard, and work in the proper time; but he should, at the very commencement, arrange for himself a certain method which it should be his endeavor to pursue as far as practicable. By this means he renders his task less irksome, and allows himself more time for the satisfactory performance of every duty.

In attendance upon lectures he should be punctual at the appointed hour, sedulously attentive to the instructions of the Professor, and maintain a gentlemanly deportment. This is not only conducive to his success as a student, but is due to his own self-respect, and is an encouragement equally to his classmates and the lecturer. The practice of note-taking is one which commends itself to every student, on account of the many advantages that attend its adoption. It has a decided advantage not only in impressing facts upon the mind, but tends to cultivate a habit of close attention. By this means also many useful hints are carefully garnered which cannot be preserved in any other way. Another advantage of note-taking consists in the adoption of the comprehensive arrangement of the subject which is made by the teacher with reference to the special wants of the student. This alone is sufficient to recommend the practice.

The fundamental principles of the science of medicine, as embodied in Anatomy, Chemistry, and Physiology, should first call for *most* particular attention. Having laid the necessary foundation by such studies, the student is then, and not until then, properly prepared for his visits to the Hospitals, and the attendance upon the College clinics. This latter branch of study is one which he should cultivate above all the others, for by no other way than by actual observation can disease be studied. No impressions are so lasting as those made upon the mind through the senses. Not only is the attendance upon clinics of value in fixing upon the mind the general characters of disease, but it tends to develop the faculty for observation, which in its turn rewards its possessor by constant new discoveries in the science of disease. It is the greater or less development of this faculty that constitutes the difference between different practitioners. One from early study sees every point in a case as if by instinct; the other passes almost every important feature by, and wonders not so much at his own stupidity, as at his brother's sagacity. It was the possession and cultivation of this habit that gave to the medical world such names as HARVEY, BRIGHT, and JENNER. Let the student be encouraged by such bright examples, and be assured that the field for scientific observation is still open to him with as much hope of success as in times long gone by. No one dreamt of the true course of the blood until Harvey demonstrated it, nor of the existence of a common disease of the kidney, until Dr. Bright pointed it out; and yet have we any reason to suppose that before this the blood ran but one course, or that Bright's disease was less common? New discoveries of equal importance still remain to be made; and numerous

morbid processes, now wholly overlooked, are lying in wait for some future philosopher to investigate and explain.

In reference to text books, the fewer that the student can get along with the better. Standard works should always be chosen, and one in each branch is amply sufficient; while, on the contrary, miscellaneous reading almost invariably tends to confuse the mind and render the knowledge at best superficial. No time is in general allowed, during pupillage, for the study of any specialty; the student learns only first principles, and these he can gain from a few necessary books. One of the requirements for admission into a medical college is, that the student shall be provided with a preceptor. But, during the lecture term, the pupil and preceptor are liable to be separated. This is the case with those students from the country, and is a strong argument in favor of their attendance upon the private classes which exist in the vicinity of colleges. Many of these are ably conducted, and merit the confidence of students. The advantages of a thorough course of examinations by a competent instructor during the lecture term, are so evident, that we need not further allude to them.

The medical student, attending to all his duties in the lecture-room, the dissecting-room, the wards of the hospital, the dead house, and at home, has indeed no more time to rest than can be spared for the preservation of his health of mind and body. He must not even content himself with the reflection, that after his college course is finished, and the long wished for diploma obtained, his education is complete. On the contrary, let him regard his present studies as merely the preliminary training which shall qualify him for the prosecution of a student's course through the rest of his life. Animated by such just and comprehensive views of the science of medicine, success in life is a certainty. At every advance new encouragements will spring up to urge him still onwards, and in due time he will meet with the rich reward of honor from his profession, and patronage from the community. Within the last year the field of practical medicine and surgery has been largely extended in this country. The civil war that has so suddenly involved the nation, has made an appeal to our profession for which we were totally unprepared. Military medicine and surgery have been known to us only traditionally; hereafter they are to become a branch of special study. Whatever may be the issue of the war, no one can doubt that military science, in every department, will now largely occupy the attention of the American mind. The medical element of our military organizations will receive a corresponding share of attention. Thus a new and important branch of public service will be opened for our profession, which will demand the earnest and life-long labors of large numbers of medical men. Already the draft upon the ranks of civil practitioners is so great that there is an urgent need of recruits to supply the vacant places.

At no period in our medical history have there been greater inducements for qualified students to enter upon the study of medicine. The cry that physicians are becoming too numerous, is true only in the sense that too many are by education and natural capacity entirely unfit for practice. The demand for educated medical men is urgent, and no student who brings to the study of medicine proper mental, moral, and educational qualifications, and a resolve to take high rank in his profession, need have any doubts concerning the wisdom of his choice.

MEDICAL COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES.

SESSION 1861-62.

In presenting to the Students and Profession our annual list of Medical Colleges, we regret to say that it is necessarily incomplete, on account of the civil war, which cuts off all our communication with the Southern States. We have accordingly given the Northern Colleges more space than formerly, quoting, for the most part, the language of the circulars.

CALIFORNIA.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—SAN FRANCISCO.

J. Morison, M.D., Prof. of Path. and Pract. Med.
Isaac Rowell, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry.
L. C. Lane, M.D., Prof. of Physiology.
E. S. Cooper, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.
Henry Gibbons, M.D., Prof. of Mat. Med.
Hon. Geo. Barstow, Prof. of Med. Jurisprud.

The fourth regular annual course will commence on the first Monday in November, and continue eighteen weeks; clinical lectures will also be given on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

GRADUATION.—The Examinations will be so arranged as to permit the Commencement for conferring Degrees to be held early in March. The candidate must be of good moral character, and at least twenty-one years of age. He must have attended two full courses of lectures in some regular and recognised medical school, one of which shall have been in this college, and he must exhibit his tickets or other sufficient evidence thereof to the Dean of the Faculty. He must have studied medicine for not less than three years, and attended at least one course of clinical instruction in an institution approved by the Faculty. He must present to the Dean of the Faculty a thesis or dissertation upon some medical subject, in his own hand-writing, and of his own composition; and exhibit to the Faculty, at his examination, satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments. The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who absents himself from the public Commencement, without the special permission of the Faculty.

FEEs.—The fee to each Professor is \$20, payable in advance. The Matriculation fee is \$5: *to be paid but once.* The graduation fee is \$50.

BENEFICIARIES.—For the purpose of assisting meritorious young men, the Faculty will receive, annually, a limited number of beneficiaries, who will be required to pay \$50 each, towards the support of the institution, together with the Matriculation fee.

Those who are desirous of availing themselves of this foundation, must present to the Dean of the Faculty, as early as possible, satisfactory evidence, showing them to be of good moral character and of appropriate elementary education, and so circumstanced as to *require* this assistance.

CONNECTICUT.

MEDICAL INSTITUTION OF YALE COLLEGE, NEW HAVEN.

Rev. Theodore D. Woolsey, D.D., LL.D., President.
Benjamin Silliman, M.D., LL.D., Prof. Emeritus of Chemistry, etc.
Eli Ives, M.D., Prof. Emeritus of Materia Medica.
Jonathan Knight, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
Charles Hooker, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.
Worthington Hooker, M.D., Prof. of Medicine.
Benjamin Silliman, Jr., M.D., Prof. of Chemistry.
Pliny A. Jewett, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics,
Charles A. Linsley, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

The forty-eighth annual course of lectures in this Insti-

tution commenced on the 12th day of September, 1861, and continues *sixteen* weeks. The examination for degrees will be held immediately after the close of the lecture term. The new College building is centrally situated, being about midway between the Academical College and the State Hospital. The lecture rooms are spacious, convenient, and well ventilated. The Museum is well supplied with both natural and morbid specimens, together with a large collection of casts, models, and plates.

The anatomical museum, the cabinet of *materia medica*, the cabinet of minerals, and the libraries of the medical and anatomical departments are all open to students. In connexion with the course of lectures on anatomy and physiology, instructions will be given in Microscopic Anatomy by M. C. White, M.D. A large and valuable collection of specimens, both natural and morbid, will be used in illustrating this course. A limited number of students can receive instruction in the use of the microscope if desired.

GRADUATION.—The requirements for graduation are:—For graduates of College, two years' study, and the attendance on two courses of lectures in this or some other regularly organized medical college. For those who are not graduates, three years' study, and the attendance on two courses of lectures. The regular examinations are held at the close of the lecture term, and also by adjournment the day before commencement in Yale College, provided there are applications for examination. Certificates are required from some regular practitioner of medicine, that the candidate is twenty-one years of age, possesses a good moral character, and that he has pursued the study of medicine the required time. At the examination, candidates must furnish a thesis on some subject connected with medical or surgical science. The material for dissection is abundant, and furnished at a reasonable charge. A clinique is held at the State Hospital once a week during the lecture term.

FEES.—The fees for the lectures, which are required in advance, are \$12.50 for each course, except that on Obstetrics, which is \$6. Total, \$68.50; Matriculation, \$5 extra. Graduation fee, \$15. Private recitations are held for such as desire them, daily. The instructors are W. Hooker, M.D., C. A. Lindsay, M.D., and L. J. Sanford, M.D. The year is divided into two terms. The first corresponds with the course of lectures in the Medical Institution. The second begins in the middle of February and extends to commencement, having a vacation of two weeks in the first part of May. Fees, for the first term, \$10; fees, for the second term, \$40.

ILLINOIS.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO.

Daniel Brainard, M.D., President, Professor of Surgery. James V. Z. Blaney, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharm. J. Adams Allen, M.D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine. J. W. Freer, M.D., Prof. Physiology and Surg. Pathology. De Laskie Miller, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ephraim Ingals, M.D., Professor of *Materia Medica* and Medical Jurisprudence. R. L. Rea, M.D., Secretary, Professor of Anatomy. Edwin Powell, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Nineteenth Annual Session will commence the ensuing October. The Preliminary Course will be opened upon Wednesday, October 2d; and the Regular Session, Wednesday, October 16th.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.—The hospitals of the city, and the numerously attended cliniques at the College, afford large facilities for practical study of many varieties of disease. The weekly and semi-weekly cliniques are attended by a constantly increasing number of patients, both in the medical and surgical departments, and the list of diseases and operations has afforded many rare and interesting cases for inspection.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The Faculty are borne out by the facts in stating that nowhere in the Union can greater facilities be extended. The *matériel* can be furnished to students in abundance, at as low rates as at any institution in the country.

GRADUATION.—The following are the requisitions for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, viz. The candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and give satisfactory evidence of possessing a good moral character. He must have pursued the study of medicine three years, and attended at least two courses of lectures, one of which must be in this institution. Four years of regular and continued practice will be considered equivalent to one course of lectures. He must have attended clinical instruction during, at least, one college term. He must have been engaged in at least one course of practical anatomy. He must notify the Secretary of the Faculty of his intention to become a candidate, and deliver to him a thesis on some medical subject, written by himself, on or before the first of February, and at the same time deposit the graduation fee, which, together with the thesis, will be returned to him in case of withdrawal or rejection. Every candidate must undergo a full and satisfactory examination on all branches taught in the college. Graduates of other respectable schools of medicine will be entitled to an *ad eundem* degree, by passing a satisfactory examination, paying the graduation fee, and giving evidence of a good moral and professional character.

FEES.—Lecture Fees, for the Course, \$40; Matriculation Fee, \$5; Dissecting Ticket, \$5; Hospital Tickets (each), \$5; Graduation Fee, \$20. The Lecture Fees must be paid in advance by all, except those who have previously attended two full courses, one of which has been in this institution. The alumni of this, and the graduates of other respectable colleges, will be permitted to attend the whole or any part of the course of lectures, by calling on the Secretary and procuring the matriculation ticket.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF LIND UNIVERSITY, CHICAGO.

David Rutter, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics. T. Deville, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Anatomy. J. H. Hollister, M.D., Professor of Descriptive Anatomy. H. A. Johnson, M.D., Prof. of Physiology and Histology. A. L. McArthur, M.D., Professor of *Materia Medica*. M. K. Taylor, M.D., Professor of General Pathology, etc. F. Mahla, Ph. D., Professor of Inorganic Chemistry. Edmund Andrews, M.D., Professor of Surgery. Ralph N. Isham, M.D., Professor of Surgical Anatomy. W. H. Byford, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. N. S. Davis, M.D., Professor of Practice of Medicine. F. Mahla, Ph. D., Prof. of Organic Chem. and Toxicology. H. G. Spafford, Esq., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence. Horace Wardner, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Medical instruction in this institution continues throughout the entire year; and is divided into a Winter and a Summer Term.

WINTER TERM.—The Winter Term, which constitutes the regular Annual Lecture Season, commences on the Second Monday in October, and continues until the First Tuesday in March following. It embraces full courses of lectures on the following branches, viz.

Descriptive Anatomy; Inorganic Chemistry; *Materia Medica*; Physiology and Histology; Pathology and Public Hygiene; Organic Chemistry and Toxicology; Surgical Anatomy and Operations of Surgery; Medical Jurisprudence; Principles and Practice of Medicine; Principles and Practice of Surgery; Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children; together with courses on Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, in the Hospital, and Practical Anatomy in the Dissecting Room.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR CLASSES.—The several branches enumerated, are divided into two groups. The first five named, with Practical Anatomy, constitute the first group; and

the Lectures on those branches constitute the *Junior Course*. The remaining branches are embraced in the second group, and the Lectures on them constitute the *Senior Course*.

FEES.—Lecture Fees for the Winter Term, \$50; Graduation Fee, \$20; Matriculation Fee, \$5; Dissecting Ticket, \$5; Hospital Ticket, \$6. All Fees are payable in advance.

GRADUATION.—Each candidate for graduation must furnish satisfactory certificates of having pursued the study of medicine and surgery three years, including the time of attendance on lectures; of being twenty-one years of age, and possessed of a good moral character. He must have attended two full courses of Lectures, one in the Junior and one in the Senior Departments. Or, if he has attended one full course in any other Medical College in good standing in the profession, he may be eligible to graduation by attending one full course in the Senior Department of this institution. He must also have attended to practical anatomy by dissections, and to hospital clinical instruction during one term. Each candidate must deposit with the Treasurer of the Faculty a thesis on some medical subject, written by himself, together with the graduation fee, on or before the first day of February in each term. Both will be returned in all cases in which, from any cause, the candidate fails to obtain the diploma. Each candidate must undergo a thorough and satisfactory examination in all the branches of medical science, except such as have been examined on, at the close of a preceding Junior course; such examinations to take place during the last ten days of each annual course in the Senior Department.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—Clinical instruction in Medicine and Surgery constitutes an important part of the Senior Course in this institution.

The Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, located on Wabash Avenue, near Van Buren street, is open for clinical instruction every morning in the week, throughout the Winter Term. Prof. E. Andrews has charge of the Surgical Wards, and will give a Surgical Clinic on Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Prof. N. S. Davis has charge of the Medical Wards, and will give clinical instruction at the bed-side of the sick every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning. Care is taken to render the instruction, in this department, as thorough and practical as possible, each student being well drilled in the practice of Auscultation, Percussion, and other special means of diagnosis.

The Chicago City Dispensary occupies a room in immediate connexion with the College, and is attended by Professors Andrews, Byford, and Wardner. More than 3,000 patients were prescribed for and treated in this Dispensary during the year 1860. On patients selected from the Dispensary, Prof. Andrews will give a Surgical Clinic in the lecture room of the College every Wednesday; and Prof. Byford will give a Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children every Saturday.

SUMMER TERM.—The Summer term of Instruction will commence on the second Monday in March, and continue until the first Monday of October. The mode of instruction will be that of recitations and familiar explanatory lectures, on all the branches usually taught in the medical schools, together with dissections, and clinics both in the Hospital and Dispensary.

The course will be so arranged, that the class will have one examination and one lecture; and one clinic, either at the Hospital or the Dispensary, every day. The dissecting room will be supplied with all the material wanted for dissections, under the charge of the Demonstrator of Anatomy. The Professor of Obstetrics will also be able to furnish each member of the class, one or more cases of labor to attend at the residence of the patient. Attendance on the above named *Summer Course* will be *free*.

MUSEUM, ETC.—The entire Anatomical Collection, brought from Paris, by Prof. Deville, was purchased last summer, and permanently secured to this Department of the Uni-

versity. A very extensive and valuable series of Pathological Plates was donated by Prof. Byford and Dr. S. C. Blake. These, together with the Anatomical, Surgical, and Pathological Preparations, contributed by the Professors of Anatomy, Surgery, and Practical Medicine, fill the Museum Room quite full, and afford ample means for illustrating the several courses of lectures.

The Chemical Laboratory is supplied with a well selected apparatus, abundantly sufficient for illustrating full courses of lectures, on both inorganic and organic Chemistry.

LIBRARY.—During the past year, a Medical Library has been provided, containing about 700 volumes, embracing many very valuable works. Such regulations have been adopted as to render all books in the Library accessible to the matriculated students of the College.

IOWA.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—KEOKUK.

D. L. McGugin, M.D., Phys., Path., and Clinical Medicine. Freeman Knowles, M.D., Obstetrics and Gen. Therapeutics. J. C. Hughes, M.D., Surgery and Clinical Surgery. Philip Harvey, M.D., Medicine and Microscopy.

(Vacancy), Chemistry and *Materia Medica*.

John W. Bond, M.D., Anatomy.

Henry Strong, A.M., Medical Jurisprudence.

D. C. Dewey, M.D., Demonstrator.

The twelfth regular Course of Instruction will open on the first of November next, and continue until the following March, six Lectures daily.

REGULATIONS.—Each Student is required, within one week after the opening of the session, to pay the fees, and procure his Matriculation Ticket. Candidates for Graduation, 1st. Must be twenty-one years of age, and present testimonials of good moral character. 2d. Must have attended two full courses of medical lectures, the last at the Medical Department of the Iowa University, or evidence of four years' respectable practice will be considered as equivalent to one course. 3d. Must have studied medicine three years (including lecture terms), under the direction of a respectable medical practitioner. 4th. Must furnish a satisfactory medical thesis (original and in his own handwriting) to be delivered to the Dean, at least four weeks before the close of session, accompanied by the receipt of Treasurer.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION—COLLEGE INFIRMARY.—This, in immediate connexion with the College building, and under the direction of the Faculty, is capable of accommodating one hundred patients. The cases here presented for advice and operation, by the professors of Clinical Medicine and Surgery, form one of the important features in this Institution, and every student may equally enjoy its advantages free of charge.

COUNTY ALMS-HOUSE.—This Institution, in the vicinity of the city, will be open once each week for the admission of Students, where they have opportunities of observing disease in all its chronic forms.

FEES.—Fee for the entire Course of Instruction, \$15; Matriculation Ticket, \$5; Demonstrator's Ticket (optional), \$5; Hospital Tickets, *gratuitous*; Graduation fee, \$30.

KANSAS.

BAKER UNIVERSITY—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

J. F. Smith, M.D., Anatomy.

Practice of Medicine.

M. S. Thomas, M.D., Principles of Surgery.

H. Griffin, M.D., *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics.

F. Sinks, M.D., Chemistry and Toxicology.

G. W. Hogeboom, M.D., Med. Jurisp. and Sanitary Science.

J. L. Weener, M.D., Clinical and Op. Surgery.

C. J. Lee, M.D., Clinical Medicine.

C. A. Logan, M.D., Obstetrics.

KENTUCKY.*

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—LOUISVILLE.

Benjamin R. Palmer, M.D., Surgery.
 J. Lawrence Smith, M.D., Medical Chemistry.
 Robert J. Breckenridge, M.D., Mat. Med. and Therapeutics.
 Joshua B. Flint, M.D., Clinical Surgery.
 Theodore S. Bell, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
 Llewellyn Powell, M.D., Obstetric Medicine.
 J. W. Benson, M.D., Anatomy and General Physiology.
 S. M. Bemiss, M.D., Med. Jurisprudence and San. Science.
 D. W. Yandell, M.D., Clinical Med. and Path. Anatomy.
 Archie B. Cook, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.—Three clinics are held weekly in the Amphitheatre of the University, a surgical clinic on Saturday, by Prof. Palmer, and two medical clinics weekly, by Prof. Yandell.

GRADUATION.—1. The candidate for the degree of *Doctor of Medicine* must have attained the age of twenty-one years, and sustain a good moral character. 2. He must have attended two complete courses of lectures, the last of which shall have been in this institution. 3. He must also have taken the ticket of the demonstrator one session, or been engaged in dissections under a competent teacher; and must have attended one course of clinical instruction in the Louisville Marine Hospital, or some other institution approved by the Faculty. 4. Students who have attended a full course of lectures in a respectable medical school, and physicians who have been engaged for four years or more, in reputable practice after a regular course of study under a preceptor, are admitted to examination in this school after attendance upon one complete course. 5. Candidates, at the time of applying to the dean for admission, are required to exhibit their tickets as proof of their compliance with the above rules, and to produce a thesis on some medical subject composed by themselves. In event of withdrawal or rejection, the thesis and graduation fee will be returned to the candidate. 6. The voting on the case of each candidate is by private ballot, and if there be three negative votes, he will be rejected, the Professors of Clinical Surgery, Medical Jurisprudence, and Sanitary Science not voting.

FEES.—The fee for admission to the entire course of lectures is one hundred and five dollars, payable, as are all the fees, in advance. The matriculation ticket gives the student the use of the extensive library of the institution during the winter, and is five dollars. The graduation fee is twenty-five dollars. The fee for admission to the dissecting-rooms and for instruction by the Demonstrator of Anatomy, is ten dollars.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

Benjamin W. Dudley, Emeritus Professor.
 H. M. Bullitt, Theory and Practice of Medicine.
 John Hardin, Obstetrics and Clinical Medicine.
 C. W. Wright, Medical Chemistry.
 N. B. Marshall, Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
 Middleton Goldsmith, Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
 W. D. Stirman, Anatomy.
 George W. Bayless, Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
 David Cummins, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—LEXINGTON.

Benjamin W. Dudley, M.D., Emeritus Prof.
 Robert Peter, M.D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.
 James M. Bush, M.D., Anatomy.
 William S. Chipley, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
 Ethelbert L. Dudley, M.D., Principles and Prac. of Surgery.
 Samuel M. Letcher, M.D., Obstetrics and Dis. of Women.
 Henry M. Skillman, M.D., Gen. and Path. Anat. and Phys.
 Benjamin P. Drake, M.D., Mat. Med., Med. Juris. and The.
 Samuel L. Adams, M.D. Demonstrator.

MAINE.

MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE, AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE—BRUNSWICK.

Leonard Woods, D.D., President of the College.
 Israel T. Dana, M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Prac. of Med.
 Amos Nourse, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics.
 John S. Tenney, LL.D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.
 Timothy Childs, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
 Paul A. Chadbourne, M.D., Prof. of Chem. and Pharmacy.
 David S. Conant, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
 W. C. Robinson, M.D., Prof. of Materia Med. and Therap.

The session for 1861 will commence on Thursday, the 14th of February, and continue to the last of May.

FEES.—The fees for admission to the several courses of lectures, payable in advance, are \$55. The Graduation fee, including the Diploma, is \$18. Matriculation or Library fee, payable but once, \$5. Pupils who have attended two full courses of Medical Lectures, one of which has been at this school, are admitted to all subsequent courses, without payment of any lecture fees.

Students who have attended two full courses at other regular Medical Institutions, are required to pay one-third of the usual fees for admission to their first course of Lectures at this school, in addition to the Matriculation fee.

GRADUATION.—Students, and particularly candidates for a degree, are examined either daily or weekly on the subjects of the lectures. The examinations for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are held by the Faculty of Medicine at the close of the course of lectures, and also on the second Monday before the annual commencement of the College, which occurs on the first Wednesday of August. The candidates must have devoted three years to their professional studies under the direction of a regular practitioner of medicine. They must have attended two full courses of medical lectures in some regular, incorporated medical Institution, and the last course previous to examination must have been at this Medical School. They must deposit with the secretary of the faculty satisfactory certificates of having pursued their medical studies for the required term, and of possessing at the time of examination, a good moral character. They must also pass a satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, surgery, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, obstetrics, and the theory and practice of medicine. They must also read and defend a thesis or dissertation on some medical subject, in the presence of the faculty of medicine. As the faculty adhere to and teach, as the foundation of all true medical science, those great and leading principles which have borne the test of time, and have the support of the highest and best authorities, none whose views and principles of practice are found to be radically at variance with these, can be recommended by them for a diploma. Those candidates who have not received a collegiate education, must satisfy the faculty of their proficiency in the Latin language and in natural philosophy. Degrees are conferred at the close of each course of lectures, and at the annual commencement of the College in August. A fair copy of the thesis or dissertation must be deposited with the Secretary of the Faculty at least ten days before the commencement of the examination at the close of the lectures. These copies are preserved in the medical library; and it is required that they should be written on paper prepared specially for the purpose of binding them into volumes.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—Material for dissections will be abundant, and will be furnished at cost; with all needed assistance, gratuitously rendered, by the lecturer and demonstrator of anatomy.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—Frequent opportunities will be afforded to the class of witnessing surgical operations. All examinations in the presence of the class are made without charge, and all operations are performed without charge, except to those abundantly able to pay. The surgical cases and operations, before the class, increase in interest annu-

* Circulars not received.

ally. The surgical clinique is attended on Saturday mornings by Dr. Conant, the first half of the term, and by Dr. Childs the last half.

MARYLAND.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Nathan R. Smith, M.D., Professor of Surgery.
Wm. E. Aiken, M.D. Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
Samuel Chew, M.D., Prof. of Medicine.
G. W. Miltenberger, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics.
Wm. A. Hammond, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
Edward Warren, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
James H. Butler, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The fifty-fourth session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 14th of October, 1861, and end on the 1st of March, 1862.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—For the purpose of Clinical instruction, the School enjoys the inestimable advantage of possessing a capacious hospital of its own. The Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the College, has been greatly enlarged by the present Faculty, and is under their sole charge and control. This institution contains a hundred and fifty beds, and receives into its wards every variety of acute and chronic diseases, thus furnishing an abundant and never-failing supply of cases for Clinical study. During the sessions daily instruction is given at the bed-sides by the Professors of Surgery and the Principles and Practice of Medicine; and this system of teaching is continued through the remainder of the year by other members of the Faculty, for the benefit of all matriculates of the School who choose to attend. Of the utility and indeed indispensable necessity of Clinical training as a part of medical education, the Faculty are thoroughly aware. They furnish it without charge; they advise and exhort their pupils to frequent the wards, and observe for themselves the character and treatment of diseases; and they admit to examination no candidate for graduation unless he produce evidence of his attendance at the hospital.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The facilities afforded by the School for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical subjects are supplied in abundance, and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October; and, as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued in the evening as well as during the day.

MICROSCOPICAL ANATOMY.—The important science of Microscopical Anatomy is not neglected. The Faculty have placed in the Museum three excellent Microscopes, and have at their command one of the largest microscopical collections in the country, containing specimens of all the tissues and structures entering into the composition of the body. These are placed under the Microscopes, and changed as occasion requires. They are at all times open to the study of the students. The Faculty take pride in saying that they were the first to introduce into the country this method of studying Histology, a science which it is almost impossible to master, unless the opportunity is afforded of seeing for one's self.

FEES.—The fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance.

Matriculation fee, \$5. Graduation fee, \$20.

GRADUATION.—Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with me-

dical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation.

Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Cornelius C. Felton, LL.D., President.
D. Humphreys Storer, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence.
John B. S. Jackson, M.D., Shattuck Prof. of Morbid Anatomy, and Curator of the Anatomical Museum.
Henry I. Bowditch, M.D., Prof. of Clinical Medicine.
Oliver W. Holmes, M.D., Parkman Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
George C. Shattuck, M.D., Hersey Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Physic.
Henry J. Bigelow, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
John Bacon, M.D., University Prof. of Chemistry.
Edward H. Clarke, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica.
David W. Cheever, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The regular winter course of lectures at this Institution will begin on the first Wednesday in November, and continue seventeen weeks. The duration of the winter course of lectures, which is now announced, has not been augmented. But, on the other hand, a Summer Term has been established. The Corporation of Harvard College, at the instance of the Medical Faculty, authorized the latter to extend the term of instruction, for students who desire it, throughout the year. This arrangement was carried into effect four years ago; and the faculty have been gratified to find that this policy, of the advantages of which there can be little doubt, has since been formally recommended to the colleges by the American Medical Association. A detailed account of the lectures and recitations of the summer term can be found in the annual announcements of that term. During the period of the lecture term, it is the aim of the Professors to present theoretically, clinically, and in the operating room, a comprehensive and illustrated view of the important, scientific, and practical details of medical and surgical science. This course of lectures is complete in itself, and is in fact the usual winter course of medical colleges.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—Instruction is given at the bed-side of the patient in the wards of the Massachusetts General Hospital, by the Professor of this branch, who is one of the attending physicians of the Hospital. He also gives clinical lectures in the lecture room at the Hospital. Dr. Bowditch will give special attention in his wards to Auscultation and Percussion. Students will thus have an opportunity to become acquainted with the most approved modes of examining diseases of the heart and lungs.

With the object of facilitating the clinical study of disease, an arrangement has been made with Dr. Abbot, admitting physician to the Hospital, by which students are enabled to be present at the examination of out-patients, who present some of the most interesting phases of disease, particularly Diseases of the Skin, but who are not admitted to the wards of the Hospital.

By arrangements also with the managers of the Boston Dispensary, the medical class are admitted to the medical and surgical practice of this large charity. More than eight thousand patients are treated annually at the Dispensary. An extended opportunity is here afforded for the clinical study of diseases of the skin, of syphilis, of the eye and ear, as well as of ordinary cases. Clinical Surgery is taught at the Massachusetts General Hospital by Dr. Bigelow. Operations occurring at the Hospital are performed in the presence of the class. These operations are explained, and the points in surgery which they illustrate are dwelt upon at length, by the Professor, in his general as

well as in his clinical lectures. Students are enabled to examine for themselves the surgical cases which are to be found in this large metropolitan Hospital.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—Especial attention is directed to the great number and variety of Surgical Operations performed weekly at this Hospital.

SOCIETY FOR MEDICAL OBSERVATION.—In connexion with the Professorships of Theory and Practice and of Clinical Medicine, and with the assistance of Drs. Bacon, Abbot, and Ellis, the older students meet once a week for the reading of cases and for criticisms thereupon. These meetings form, in fact, Society for Medical Observation. From the interest heretofore exhibited in them by the older students, the Professors cannot forbear recommending them as one of the important features of this course of college instruction.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—Anatomical material is abundantly furnished, and at a very moderate cost. The Demonstrator will attend daily at the dissecting-room, and superintend the dissections. The dissecting-room is lighted with gas, and every facility afforded for becoming thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the body.

WARREN MUSEUM.—The magnificent hall of the Warren Anatomical Museum is opened to students for the inspection and study of the specimens, under the direction of Dr. Jackson, the Curator.

LIBRARY.—The Library contains a large collection of modern medical works, and many duplicates of the best Text-Books. Yearly additions are made to the library, which is open to students.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—An excellent opportunity is afforded to medical students for the clinical study of diseases of the Eye and Ear, at the Infirmary, which, by the liberality of its medical officers, is accessible, without fee, during their visit in the wards.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.—Dr. Davis has kindly consented to allow students to visit the patients of the Chelsea Hospital. Students will find here, among other subjects for study, a large collection of venereal diseases, and of diseases of the skin.

FEES.—Fees for the Lectures at the University, \$80; Matriculation fee, \$3; Graduation fee, \$20.

BERKSHIRE MEDICAL INSTITUTION, PITTSFIELD.

Henry H. Childs, M.D., President of the Corporation, Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children.

Timothy Childs, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.

Henry M. Seely, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology.

R. Cresson Stiles, M.D., Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

Wm. Henry Thayer, M.D., Prof. of Medicine.

William P. Seymour, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica.

James D. Colt, Esq., Prof. of Medical Jurisprudence.

Corydon L. Ford, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.

Robert W. Gray, Demonstrator.

The thirty-eighth lecture term commences on the first Thursday in August, and continues sixteen weeks. Instead of mingling promiscuously all the branches of Medicine, the study of the fundamental branches of medical science precedes the course of practical instruction. The student cannot neglect this order in his acquisitions without much loss of time and toil. The first two months of the term are devoted mainly to the following branches:—Chemistry and Toxicology, by Prof. Seely; Anatomy, General and Special, by Prof. Ford; Physiology and Pathology, by Prof. Stiles. The last half the term is occupied as follows:—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Prof. H. H. Childs; Surgery, by Prof. T. Childs; Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Prof. W. H. Thayer; Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by Prof. Wm. P. Seymour; Medical Jurisprudence, by Prof. J. Colt.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.—The numbers of patients coming from a large section of country to seek relief at the medical and surgical cliniques of the College, have rendered the

demand for a Hospital in connexion with it imperative. The cliniques are continued throughout the year, and during the lecture term a portion of every Wednesday and Saturday will be devoted to Clinical Instruction. Practical instruction on Auscultation and Percussion will be given by the Professor of Theory and Practice.

THE MUSEUM.—The Museum is well supplied with anatomical preparations, enlarged models, the "Plastic Preparations" of Auzoux; a large collection of paintings and plates; surgical apparatus, preparations for the study of morbid anatomy; specimens of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations; in fine, with all the appliances for thorough medical instruction.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY, LIBRARY, AND DISSECTING ROOMS.—The Chemical Laboratory is well supplied with apparatus and material for public teaching and private instruction in chemical manipulation; the Library has received numerous additions of modern works; the Dissecting Rooms are well lighted and ventilated, and supplied throughout the year with anatomical material.

THE WINTER TERM.—This Term commences on the first of January and continues until the second Thursday in May, and will be occupied by recitations and familiar lectures and demonstrations.

GRADUATION.—Degrees are conferred at the close of the lecture term, and at other periods to correspond with the expiration of the term of study prescribed for candidates. The requisites for admission to the degree of Doctor of Medicine are: three full years of study, under a regular practitioner of medicine; attendance on two full courses of lectures in Medical Institutions regularly established, one of which courses must have been attended at this Institution; a satisfactory examination; a thesis on some subject connected with medical science, and a good moral character. Gentlemen who intend to present themselves as candidates for a degree, are required to procure full and formal certificates of time.

FEES.—For all the Courses of Lectures, \$50; fee for those who have already attended to full courses at Regular Incorporated Medical Schools, \$10; Matriculation Ticket, \$3. Students who have attended two courses at this Institution, will be required to pay only the Matriculation fee. Graduation fee, \$18; Library fee, \$1.

MICHIGAN.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.—

ANN ARBOR.

Rev. Henry P. Tappan, D.D., LL.D., President.

Zena Pitcher, M.D., Professor Emeritus of the Institutes of Medicine and Obstetrics.

Abram Sager, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Silas H. Douglass, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy and Toxicology, and Dean.

Moses Gunn, M.D., Professor of Surgery.

Alonzo B. Palmer, M.D., Prof. of the Th. and Prac. of Med.

Corydon L. Ford, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.

Hon. T. M. Cooley, Prof. of Medical Jurisprudence.

Samuel G. Armor, M.D., Prof. of the Institutes of Medicine and Materia Medica.

Alfred Dubois, A.M., Assistant Prof. of Chemistry.

William Lewitt, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

A. K. Johnston, A.B., Assistant in the Chem. Department.

Lectures commence on the first day of October, and continue for six months.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—Each candidate for admission must be provided with satisfactory evidence of good moral character; and, if a candidate for graduation, must also possess a good English education, the knowledge of Natural Philosophy, the Elementary Mathematical Sciences, and such an acquaintance with the Latin Language as will enable him to appreciate the technical language of medicine, and to read and write prescriptions. Students are expected

to be in attendance upon *the first day of the term*, as the regular course of instruction will commence upon, and continue from, that day; and, by the rule adopted, certificates are issued only for the period of actual attendance.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.—Four lectures are delivered daily. Previous to each lecture the students are carefully examined upon the subject of the preceding lecture. The total number of lectures in the term will thus be between six and seven hundred. In addition to this, the class is divided into sections for examination of various tissues of the body by means of microscopes; so that each student has repeated opportunities for becoming familiar with the minute structure of parts, and also the practical working of the instruments.

DEGREES.—To be admitted to the Degree of "Doctor of Medicine," the student must exhibit evidence of having pursued the study of Medicine and Surgery for the term of three years, with some respectable Practitioner of Medicine (including lecture terms); must have attended two full courses of lectures, the last of which must have been in the College of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan, and the previous one in this or some other respectable Medical Institution; must have been engaged in the study of Practical Anatomy; must be twenty-one years of age; must have submitted to the Faculty a thesis composed and written by himself, on some medical topic, and have passed an examination at the close of the term, satisfactory to the Faculty. To encourage a higher grade of preliminary acquirement, an allowance of six months from the term of study is made in favor of graduates of the Department of Science and Arts, and of other respectable Literary Colleges. Each candidate for graduation must so announce himself at the commencement of his second course, and must be examined in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, and Chemistry. He is also required, during the Course, to submit to written examinations by each Professor, on some subject pertaining to his department, in order to further test his knowledge of such subjects, and his ability to express himself correctly in writing. His final thesis may be written either in English, German, French, or Latin; and if required must be defended before the Faculty. The theses of successful candidates are to be preserved among the archives of the College. The Faculty select one thesis, or more, to be read at the Annual Commencement, and also, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Regents, a thesis for publication by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—The University of Michigan has aimed to elevate the standard of medical attainments, as will appear by consulting the requirements for a Medical Degree. Should the student enter upon the course with an inadequate preparation, still he cannot be admitted as a candidate for the degree of M.D., nor hope to pass the required examination without subjecting himself to severe study, and supplying many early deficiencies.

The Medical Faculty, in common with all enlightened members of the Profession, desire earnestly that a rule might prevail in our country like that which prevails in most of the Universities of Europe, by which a liberal education should be made the necessary introduction to professional study. The sciolist easily runs into the empiric; but he who has obtained a thorough scientific discipline knows how to discriminate between visionary conjectures and established truths. In pursuance of this prime object, several modifications of the prevailing system of medical teaching have been adopted, among which may be specified, —The extension of the lecture term; thorough daily examinations upon the topics discussed; cultivation of the power of communicating medical facts and principles in writing; frequent examinations in review; and adequate proofs of high proficiency, prior to granting the honors of the Institution.

Arrangements have been made by which an ample supply of *materiel* for the purpose of Practical Anatomy has been secured, and special attention is devoted to rendering

this important study as advantageous as possible to the student. Experience has shown that the *materiel* for this Department can be furnished as abundantly and at as low rates as at any other Institution of the kind.

The means of illustration in the Chemical Department and the Department of Materia Medica were, not long since, greatly increased by the importation from Paris of an extensive suite of rare and pure Chemicals, and of the various articles of Organic Materia Medica, put up in a beautiful and uniform style. The Chemical Apparatus and Surgical Instruments have also been much increased, and the means of illustrating cutaneous and other diseases from plates and models have become very extensive.

Additions are constantly being made to the Museum, of Anatomical and Pathological specimens, as well as of specimens of the crude Materia Medica and of Pharmaceutical preparations. Various friends of the Institution have continued to manifest their kindness and interest by sending contributions to the different departments.

FEES.—Matriculation, \$10. Incidentals, \$5. Tuition, gratuitous. Diploma—for the parchment, filling, &c., \$3.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS.

M. L. Linton, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

A. Litton, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Charles A. Pope, M.D., Professor of Surgery.

M. M. Pallen, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.

W. M. McPheters, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica.

Chas. W. Stevens, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

John B. Johnson, M.D., Prof. of Medicine and Pathol.

J. H. Watters, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence.

E. H. Gregory, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

L. Dinkler, Curator.

The ensuing COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on Friday, the first of November next, and continue until the following March. Preliminary Lectures will be delivered at the College during the month of October, as also Clinical Lectures at the Hospitals and Dispensary.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The Anatomical rooms will be opened on the first of October, for the benefit of those students who may arrive before the commencement of the regular lectures. They will be under the superintendence and direction of the Professor and Demonstrator of Anatomy, one of whom will always be present to afford every information and assistance to those engaged in dissections.

The following Institutions afford the Faculty ample opportunities for Clinical instruction.

THE ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL.—This Institution is situated within three squares of the College building, and, on account of its central and convenient location, is the receptacle of most of the cases of severe recent injury. It is under the exclusive control of the Faculty during the whole year. The entire forenoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays are devoted exclusively to Clinical exercises in both Medicine and Surgery, by the whole class, either in this or some one of the Hospitals.

CITY HOSPITAL.—This large and magnificent Hospital is of easy access, and always well filled with patients. During the whole term of Lectures, some one of the Faculty will be in attendance upon either the Medical or Surgical Department. Clinical Lectures are here delivered by the Professor of Clinical Medicine or Surgery, during the preliminary as well as the regular course. The number of patients admitted during the past year amounted to four thousand.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL.—This Institution, erected by the General Government, is situated in South St. Louis, and is devoted to the reception of sick and disabled boatmen.

ST. LOUIS LYING-IN HOSPITAL.—A large and appropriate structure has been erected on the south-east corner of Tenth and O'Fallon streets. The Physician in charge is Dr. L.

CHARLES BOISLINIÈRE, who will be glad to extend its practical benefits to all students upon the payment of a small fee. PROFESSOR PALLEEN is the consulting Physician.

THE O'FALLON CLINIC AND DISPENSARY.—This establishment occupies a building adjoining the Lecture Room of the College. Here, through the enlarged benevolence and liberality of its founder, Col. JOHN O'FALLON, the poor receive medical and surgical assistance free of charge.

ANATOMICAL MATERIAL, in St. Louis, is both *cheap* and *abundant*.

GRADUATION.—That the candidate be twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and has been engaged in the study of Medicine for three years (courses of lectures included). That he shall have attended two courses of lectures in this Institution. Attendance on a regular course in some respectable and generally accredited medical school, or four years of reputable practice, will, however, be considered as equivalent to one of the courses above specified. The Dissecting ticket must also have been taken at least one session in this or some other school. He must also have followed the practice of a Hospital.

That he shall undergo a satisfactory examination on all the branches taught in this College, and write an acceptable thesis, either in the English, Latin, French, or German language, on some subject connected with Medicine. That he notify the Dean, in writing, of his intention to become a candidate by the first of February, and deliver to him his thesis, accompanied by the graduating fee; which shall be returned, along with the thesis, in case of withdrawal or rejection.

Graduates of other respectable schools are admitted to the Lectures on the payment of the Matriculation fee only.

Students will be expected to exhibit their tickets to the Janitor after the first two weeks of the session.

FEES.—Fees for the whole course (paid in advance) amount to \$105. The Matriculating Ticket (paid but once) is \$5; that of the Demonstrator, \$10. The Hospital Tickets are gratuitous, and the Graduating Fee is \$20.

MISSOURI MEDICAL COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS.*

John S. Moore, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine. John Barnes, M.D., Materia Medica, Therap. and Med. Bot. John T. Hodgen, M.D., Anatomy. E. S. Frazer, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Joseph N. McDowell, M.D., Surgery and Surg. Anatomy. Thomas McMartin, M.D., Pathology and Clinical Medicine. G. M. B. Mangles, M.D., Chemistry and Physiology. L. T. Pimm, M.D., Adjunct of Surgery. John J. McDowell, M.D., Demonstrator.

Primary Lectures will be delivered at the College, by the Professors, on the subjects connected with their respective departments, and daily Clinics will be delivered at the Hospital.

GRADUATION.—Three years' study, including two courses of lectures, or reliable evidence that the applicant has been reputably engaged in practice for three years, and has attended a course of lectures in this institution, will be required of all who wish to graduate.

FEES.—For a full Course of Lectures, \$105; for Graduation, \$20; for admission to the Dissecting Rooms and Demonstrations, \$10; Matriculation fee (paid but once), \$5.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER.

Rev. Nathan Lord, D.D., President. Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, LL.D., Prof. of Med. Jurisprudence. Dixi Crosby, M.D., Prof. of Surgery, Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Librarian. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Physic and Pathological Anatomy. Albert Smith, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

* Circular not received.

Oliver P. Hubbard, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Edmund R. Peaslee, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Henry M. Field, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The annual course of lectures commenced Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1861, and continues fourteen weeks.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—Materials furnished for private dissections at cost.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—Patients presenting themselves before the Class will be operated upon gratuitously. Ample provision has been made for the accommodation of patients after operations, at the Hospital established by Dr. Crosby, where patients are received and treated through the year.

GRADUATION.—Every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine shall give satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and (unless a college graduate) of a competent knowledge of the Latin Language. He shall have attended two full courses of lectures on all the branches of medical science, at some regularly authorized medical school—one of which courses shall have been at this Institution. He shall give satisfactory evidence that he has devoted three full years to his professional studies, under the direction of some regular practitioner—the time spent at lectures being included. He shall prepare and present to the faculty, at least ten days before the examination, a dissertation on some medical subject, which he may be called upon to read and defend at his examination, as the faculty may direct. No person will be admitted to examination for a degree who intends to engage in any other than the regular practice. There are three examinations, viz.—On the Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in May; on the Tuesday preceding the annual commencement of the college; and at the close of the medical lectures.

FEES.—Fees payable in advance. For the Course, \$50; Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; Graduating Expenses, \$18. No Notes will be received in payment of lecture fees, unless the sureties are personally known to some member of the faculty. Students who have attended two courses, one of them at this Institution, may attend a third gratuitously; of those who have attended two courses in any other regular Institution, one-third of the usual lecture fee will be required.

NEW YORK.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—FACULTY.

Charles King, LL.D., President of Columbia College.

Edward Delafield, M.D., President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Alexander H. Stephens, M.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Clinical Surgery.

Edward Delafield, M.D., Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics.

John Torrey, M.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Chemistry and Botany.

Joseph Mather Smith, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine.

Robert Watts, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

Willard Parker, M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Chandler R. Gilman, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics, the Dis. of Women and Child., and Med. Jurisprudence.

Alonzo Clark, M.D., Prof. of Pathology and Prac. Medicine.

John C. Dalton, Jr., M.D., Prof. of Phys. and Micros. Anat.

Samuel St. John, M.D., Professor of Chemistry.

Thos. M. Markoe, M.D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery.

Henry B. Sands, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

William H. Draper, M.D., Assistants to the Professor of

George F. Shady, M.D., Surgery.

Foster Swift, M.D., Assistant to the Professor of Obstetrics.

Gouverneur M. Smith, M.D., Librarian.

The Regular Course of Lectures for the Session of 1861-

'62 will commence on Monday, the 21st of October, 1861,

and continue until the second Thursday of March following.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—The following are the most important clinical institutions open to medical students and practitioners.

NEW YORK HOSPITAL, 319 Broadway.—Open to medical men and students daily, without charge. Prof. J. M. Smith is one of the Attending Physicians, and Profs. Parker and Markoe, Attending Surgeons. All these gentlemen give clinical instruction during their terms of attendance. Public medical visit, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1½ p.m. Public surgical visit, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 1½ p.m. Operating days, Monday and Thursday.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, corner of 26th street and 1st Avenue. As in New York Hospital, clinical instruction is given daily by the medical staff. Whole annual number of patients, over 10,000. Prof. Parker is one of the Visiting Surgeons, and Prof. Clark, one of the Visiting Physicians. Medical visit on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 1½ p.m. Surgical visit on Wednesday and Saturday, also at 1½ p.m. Operating days, Wednesday and Saturday.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND HOSPITALS, Blackwell's Island, East River, foot of 61st street.

EMIGRANTS' HOSPITAL, Ward's Island, East River, foot of 106th street.

NURSERY HOSPITAL, Randall's Island, East River, foot of 117th street.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, 51st street, near Third Avenue.

NEW YORK EYE INFIRMARY, Second Avenue, corner of East 13th street.

NEW YORK OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Third Avenue, near Eleventh street.

SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CLINICS.—These Clinics are among the most valuable and extensive means of instruction afforded by the College. Patients are examined and prescribed for in the presence of the class, and subsequently (unless already in the care of some medical practitioner) assigned to one of the students, by whom they are attended at their own houses during the interval, and presented at the College on the next regular clinic day, when the result of the treatment is seen, and such further directions given as may be necessary. There will also be four Clinics in each week, viz.—A Surgical Clinic, by Profs. Parker and Markoe, every Monday, at 11 A.M. A Medical Clinic, by Prof. Clark, every Thursday, at 11 A.M. A Surgical Clinic, by Dr. Detmold, every Wednesday, at 2½ p.m. A Clinic for Females, by Dr. Swift, every Friday, at 2½ p.m. The Lectures given in this Course will not interfere with those of the Regular Session. Students who matriculate in the College are entitled to attend the Preliminary Course without extra charge.

PRACTICAL OBSTETRICS.—Each advanced student in this College has one or more cases assigned to his *exclusive* care, and many thus become practically familiar with this important branch in all its details. Should any abnormal or difficult case occur, the student has the privilege of sending for the Professor of Obstetrics, who then takes charge of the patient, and embraces the opportunity of giving clinical demonstration of the most approved method of treatment.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—A large and commodious apartment is provided in the College for Practical Anatomy. It is admirably lighted and ventilated, and abundantly supplied with gas and Croton water. It will be opened early in October, and continue open until the following April.

Attendance in the Dissecting-Room, and on the Demonstrations, is optional with the students; but they are earnestly advised to avail themselves of the opportunity. Material for dissection is supplied in abundance, and at a low rate; so that every student can go through with a thorough course of dissection. Demonstrator's Ticket, \$5, which admits the student to the Dissecting-Room.

PRELIMINARY TERM.—The preliminary term for the ensuing Fall Season commenced on Monday, Sept. 23, and continues four weeks. It will consist of a series of lectures on subjects which, in the present state of national affairs,

are of the highest importance to every student and practitioner. The intention of the lecturers is to offer every facility for the acquirement of a knowledge of military surgery to all who may have a desire to join the army or navy. The following is the list of lecturers:—Prof. Markoe, on Gunshot Wounds; Prof. Clark, on Diseases incident to Camps; Prof. St. John, on Adulterations in Food and Drink; Dr. Detmold, on the Field Duties of the Military Surgeon; Dr. W. C. Livingston, on Dressing and Bandaging; Dr. D. S. Conant, on Dislocations; Dr. F. J. Bustead, on Venereal.

FACULTY PRIZES.—Two Prizes are annually awarded by the Faculty, at the College Commencement in March, for the best two Graduating Theses presented during the year, viz.—A First Prize of Fifty Dollars, and a Second Prize of Twenty-five Dollars. The Graduating Theses competing for these prizes should be handed in to the Secretary of the Faculty, in the Fall, by the 1st of September; and in the Spring, by the 1st of February.

HARSEN PRIZES.—Founded by Jacob Harsen, M.D., an Alumnus of the College. Three Annual Prizes will be awarded for the best three written Reports of the Clinical Instruction in the New York Hospital, during any four months of the year immediately preceding the Annual Commencement in March, which shall be prepared and presented by students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, viz.:—A First Prize, consisting of a Gold Medal, worth Fifty Dollars, and One Hundred Dollars in money. A Second Prize, consisting of a Silver Medal, and Fifty Dollars in money; and a Third Prize, consisting of a Bronze Medal, and Twenty-five Dollars in money. All the medals to be struck from the same die. The Reports competing for these Prizes should be handed in to Professor Clark, on or before the 20th day of February, in each year.

STEVENS PRIZE FOR 1862.—Offered by Alexander H. Stevens, M.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Surgery, and Ex-President of the College. This Prize, consisting of the sum of One Hundred Dollars, will be awarded for the best series of Preparations which shall adequately illustrate the Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology of the Larynx. The preparations competing for this prize should be sent in to Dr. Henry B. Sands, Curator of the College, on or before the 1st day of March, 1862. The preparations receiving the above prize, as well as those of which honorable mention may be made, will be deposited in the Museum of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, inscribed with the names of the successful competitors. This Prize is open for competition to all students and medical men.

GRADUATION.—There are two periods for conferring degrees: one at the Annual Commencement, in March; the other at the opening of the Regular Course, in October. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must have attended two full courses of Lectures,—the latter in this College. They must also have studied medicine three years, under the direction of a regular physician, including the attendance upon lectures; and have attained the age of twenty-one years. Each candidate is required to write a thesis on some subject connected with the science of medicine, and to deposit it with the Secretary of the Faculty. Full and formal certificates of the time of study, of moral character, and of age, must also be furnished.

The examination of candidates takes place semi-annually; that for graduation in the Spring, early in March; that for graduation in the Fall, on the second Tuesday in September.

FEES.—Matriculation fee, \$5. Fees for the full Course of Lectures by all the Professors, \$105; but students are not required to take out all the tickets during one session. Ticket of the Demonstrator of Anatomy, \$5. Graduation fee, \$30. Students who have attended two full courses in this College, or who, having attended one full course in some regularly established medical school, shall subsequently attend one full course in this College, are admitted to a third course of lectures on paying the matriculation fee only. Graduates of this school are admitted without fee.

Graduates of other schools, who have been in practice three years, and Theological Students, are admitted on general ticket by paying the matriculation fee.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Session for 1861-62 will begin on Monday, Oct. 21, and will be continued until the 1st of March. The Courses of Lectures given will be on Anatomy—General, Descriptive, Surgical, and Pathological; Principles and Operations of Surgery; Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Institutes and Practice of Medicine; Obstetrics, the Diseases of Women and Children, with Clinical Midwifery; Chemistry and Physiology; Clinical Surgery; Clinical Medicine; Clinical Lectures on the Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs; Clinical Lectures on the Diseases of Women and Children; Clinical Lectures on Physical Diagnosis.

Rev. Isaac Ferris, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor of the University. Valentine Mott, M.D., LL.D., Emerit. Prof. of Surgery, etc. Martyn Paine, M.D., LL.D., Prof. of Mat. Med. and Therap. Gunning S. Bedford, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics. John W. Draper, M.D., LL.D., Prof. of Chem. and Phys. Alfred C. Post, M.D., Prof. of Surgery. William H. Van Buren, M.D., Professor of Anatomy. John T. Metcalfe, M.D., Professor of Medicine. J. W. S. Gouley, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. J. H. Hinton, M.D., Alexander B. Mott, M.D., Proectors of Surgery.

LECTURERS IN THE SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN COURSE.

T. Gaillard Thomas, M.D., Wm. R. Donaghe, M.D., Prof. John C. Draper, M.D., J. B. Reynolds, M.D., Jas. Wynne, M.D., Gonzales Echeverria, M.D., Wm. F. Holcomb, M.D.

Clinical Instruction constitutes a prominent feature in the plan of education; and the unlimited resources of New York give ample opportunity for *familiarity with disease at the bed-side*.

1st. *An Obstetric Clinic for the Diseases of Women and Children*, on every Monday, from 2½ to 4½ o'clock P.M., by Prof. Bedford. This clinic was first established by Prof. Bedford, in October, 1850, and it has met with constantly increasing success. From the period of its first organization to the present date, there have been presented to the classes of the University more than twelve thousand cases of the most interesting diseases of women and children. Every variety of disease incident to women and children is thus brought before the pupils, and the fullest opportunity afforded of studying the maladies of such patients.

2d. *Surgical Clinic* every Tuesday, from 3 to 4½ o'clock P.M., by Prof. Mott. Almost every variety of surgical cases has been presented to the class, and many operations performed.

3d. *Medical Clinic* every Wednesday, from 2½ to 3½ o'clock P.M., by Prof. Metcalfe. This clinic is full of interest, from the great number of miscellaneous cases of disease. The Clinical Class is divided into sections, each of which examines, at leisure, in a room provided for the purpose, the lungs, heart, etc., of patients, a written record of whose cases has been previously dictated before the class by the Professor, and which serves as a guide during the examination.

4th. *Surgical Clinic, with the Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs*, every Wednesday, from 3½ to 4½ o'clock P.M., by Prof. Van Buren. This clinic will, independent of its general surgical practice, afford ample opportunities to study the diseases appertaining to the genito-urinary organs. Cases of syphilis, exhibiting every variety of that disease, of gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture of urethra.

5th. *Surgical Clinic* every Saturday, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., by Prof. Post. Many cases of interest have been prescribed for during the year, and numerous operations have been performed before the class. Interesting surgical cases have been placed under the care of advanced students.

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL, of which Professors Mott and Post are Consulting Surgeons, is the largest *Surgical Hos-*

pital

in this country. It is open to students daily at 1½ o'clock P.M., throughout the year. Admittance to the hospital is free.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.—Prof. Mott is the Senior Consulting Surgeon. Clinical lectures and surgical operations daily throughout the year. Regular operating days, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 1½ o'clock P.M.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL—JEW'S HOSPITAL—ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—These are large and important institutions. Prof. Mott is Senior Consulting Surgeon to St. Vincent's and the Jews' Hospitals. Prof. Van Buren Consulting Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital. Prof. Metcalfe is Consulting Physician and Prof. Post Consulting Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—This institution makes ample and special provision for the study of diseases of the Eye and Ear.

DISPENSARIES OF THE CITY.—These charities, which afford a wide field for practical observation, are also without charge.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The period during which students will be admitted to the dissecting-room will occupy about five months, commencing in October, and terminating on the first day of March following. During the month of October, the room will be open from 8 o'clock A.M. to 5 o'clock P.M., when the Demonstrator of Anatomy will be in regular attendance. During the months of November, December, January, and February, it will be open till 10 o'clock P.M. The students, on the payment of the Demonstrator's fee (five dollars), will be entitled to all the privileges of the dissecting-room, and will likewise be furnished with soap and towels for washing. No extra charges will be made, except for the injection of subjects, and it will always be optional with the students to have them injected or not.

MUSEUMS, APPARATUS, ETC., ETC.—The Anatomical and Surgical Museums are rich in preparations of practical value. They contain the extensive collection of Professors Mott, Bedford, Post, and Van Buren. The Professor of Chemistry has procured a chemical and philosophical apparatus, adapted to the illustration of a complete course of general and medical chemistry. He is constantly adding to this collection, and is in possession of the requisites for thorough instruction in his department. The collection of instruments for the surgical chairs includes everything that is valuable, embracing all the recent improvements. The Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics has collected a herbarium of the choicest specimens. The collection in materia medica is also very complete. In addition, he possesses an extensive collection of drawings all made under his own immediate supervision. These paintings are executed upon an enlarged scale, and accompanied by other medical floras, representing the plants of their natural size. The Professor has also added to the collection his cabinet of minerals. The collection of preparations belonging to the Professor of Obstetrics, together with a complete apparatus for the illustration of every portion of his course, will enable him to be thorough in his demonstrations. The lectures of the Professors of Anatomy and Surgery are extensively illustrated by a series of enlarged paintings, drawings, and diagrams, in addition to dissections and preparations.

FACULTY PRIZES—MOTT-MEDALS.—These Medals will be given to candidates as follows: One of Gold, one of Silver, one of Bronze. The Gold Medal to the candidate who shall prepare the best dried Anatomical or Anatomico-Surgical preparation. The Silver Medal to the second best of that description. The Bronze Medal to the candidate who shall furnish the best book of recorded cases, and remarks of the Professor, of either of the Surgical Clinics. Candidates for Graduation, as well as first and second course students, shall compete for these Medals. The preparations shall belong to Dr. Mott's Museum, be labelled with the name of the maker, and entered on the catalogue. The volume of cases shall also belong to, and be deposited, in

the Museum. One of the Faculty will be associated with Dr. Mott in the adjudication of the Medals. The Medals to be announced by the Chancellor, and presented to the successful candidates, at the Spring Commencement of the College. The medals not to be awarded except the specimens presented are of sufficiently good character.

METCALFE PRIZES.—Professor Metcalfe will give two prizes for the first and second reports, in order of merit, of cases occurring at his College Clinics during the session.

VAN BUREN PRIZES.—The Professor of Anatomy offers two prizes for the best dissections by members of the Dissecting Class, on the recent subject. Conditions, and further explanation, given in full during the session.

GRADUATION.—The examination for the Degree will commence towards the close of the session, and will be continued daily until all the candidates shall have been examined. The following are the requisites for the diploma. The candidate must be 21 years of age. He must have attended two courses of medical lectures; one of which must have been delivered in the medical department of the University of New York. He must have attended a course of Practical Anatomy in the Dissecting Room. The candidate must have studied medicine for three years (the terms of attending lectures being included in these), under the direction of a respectable medical practitioner. He must write a medical thesis, either in the English, Latin, or French language. Two Commencements take place annually in the University, at either of which candidates who have complied with the above requisitions may graduate. The first takes place early in the month of March, and the other about the end of June.

FEES.—Full Course of Lectures, \$105; Matriculation Fee, \$5; Fee for instruction by the Demonstrator, \$5; Graduation Fee, \$30.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND CHARITY HOSPITAL.—
FACULTY.

Horace Green, M.D., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

John M. Carnochan, M.D., Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery.

Benj. I. Raphael, M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Charles A. Budd, M.D., Prof. of the Theo. and Prac. of Midw.

A. Jacobi, M.D., Prof. of Infantile Pathol. and Therapeutics.

Rufus K. Browne, M.D., Professor of Physiology and

Microscopic Anatomy.

E. Noeggerath, M.D., Prof. of Clin. Mid. and Dis. of Wom.

J. V. C. Smith, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

Wm. F. Holcomb, M.D., Prof. of Ophthalmic and Aural Sur.

Samuel R. Percy, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica, The-

rapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence.

C. C. Cox, M.D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Charles A. Seely, A.M., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology.

James E. Steele, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

W. Leon Hammond, M.D., Assistant to the Professor of

Practice of Surgery.

The Twelfth Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 21st October, 1861, and will continue until the first week of March, 1862. A Preliminary Course, embracing subjects not included in the regular Course, commenced on the 16th day of September, and continues until the Winter Course begins.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—There are constantly in public hospitals about *three thousand* patients, suffering under all varieties of disease, and requiring both medical and surgical treatment; and any particular disease or department of medicine can be studied separately and thoroughly. One hospital alone can furnish about two hundred patients, of both sexes, suffering under every form of syphilis; another, from thirty to forty cases of coxalgia and Pott's disease; another, all varieties of accidental injuries, as fractures, dislocations, and gunshot wounds; another has annually about seven hundred midwifery cases; while the dis-

eases consequent on the immense emigration landing at this port from all parts of the world, offer to the attentive observer, European and Southern diseases, as well as those peculiar to this locality. Diseases of the uterus, diseases of the throat, diseases of the eye, diseases of the skin—in fact, diseases of any particular tissue or organ—can be studied with every possible advantage.

The **EMIGRANTS' HOSPITAL**, on Ward's Island, the largest of these institutions, contains about 1,500 beds, and during the last year furnished hospital accommodations for more than 15,000 patients. Among these are found all varieties of disease, surgical, medical, and obstetric, with a very large proportion of those peculiar to children (not less than 1,800 being annually treated), and of diseases of women in the puerperal state—701 women having been delivered in the obstetric division of this hospital during the past year. Ample opportunities are offered for acquiring a knowledge of percussion and auscultation, and of general internal pathology. Of this institution Professor Carnochan is Surgeon-in-chief, and has constantly under his charge a large number of patients, laboring under all forms of surgical disease. He is always able to illustrate his lectures at the college, by reference to the cases in the hospital. Operations are constantly necessary; and to these as well as to the clinics at the hospital, the students of the College are admitted.

The students of this college are admitted to the following institutions: Blackwell's Island Hospitals, Bellevue Hospital, the New York Hospital, the Jews' Hospital, Nursery Hospital, Randall's Island; the Ophthalmic Hospital, and the Eye Infirmary.

These great hospitals include but a small share of the public provision made in this great city for the sick poor. The five Dispensaries cover the out-door poor of the entire city.

Besides, the "*German Dispensary of the City of New York*" will offer opportunities of studying infantile pathology, under the daily supervision of Prof. Jacobi. Prof. Holcomb is one of the attending physicians of the Demilt Dispensary.

CLINICS AT THE COLLEGE.—Mondays and Thursdays, Surgical, by Profs. Raphael and Carnochan. Tuesdays and Fridays, Diseases of Children, by Prof. Jacobi. Tuesdays, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, by Prof. Holcomb. Wednesdays, Diseases of Women, by Profs. Noeggerath and C.A. Budd. Saturdays, Medical, by Prof. Cox.

INFANTILE PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.—This is the first distinct Chair in the United States established for this important branch of medical science and practice. Prof. Jacobi proposes to teach his branch, both by didactic lectures and clinical instruction, to such an extent as to fully enable the students, after having completed their course, both to make a correct diagnosis of diseases of children, and to treat them satisfactorily. Opportunities will be afforded to each student to treat the children presented at the clinic, under the supervision of the professor, and by attending them at their homes; thus deriving practical advantages not otherwise attainable.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The rooms for dissection are more spacious and better arranged, lighted, ventilated, and warmed, than any other of which the Trustees have knowledge. The accommodations of the School in reference to the teaching of Anatomy, are of the very highest class (New York possessing an abundance of anatomical material not to be compared with any other city in the Union); and the Trustees anticipate the admiration of all who inspect carefully their arrangements for this purpose.

THE FALL COURSE OF LECTURES commenced on Monday, September 16th, and continues until the commencement of the Regular Term. This Course will be **GRATIS** to Students of the College who intend making a full Winter Course, and will be as follows:—

On Amputations, Mondays, at 12 M., by Prof. Carnochan; on Gunshot wounds, Tuesdays, at 12 M., by Prof. Raphael; on the Anatomy of the Female Pelvis and Foetal Head,

Thursday, at 11 A.M., by Prof. C. A. Budd; on Infantile Fevers, Wednesday, at 12 M., by Prof. Jacobi; on the Diagnosis of Uterine Diseases, Friday, at 12 M., by Prof. Noeggerath; on the Use of the Ophthalmoscope, Friday, at 11 A.M., by Prof. W. F. Holcomb.

FACULTY PRIZES.—There are annually distributed to the successful competitors among the Graduating Class of this College, two prizes for the best Theses. It is but right to add, that these prizes were created by Alumni of the College.

FEES.—Full Course of Lectures, \$105. Matriculation Fee, \$5. Fee for Demonstrator, \$5. Fee for Final Examination, \$30. Thirty Dollars are to be paid previous to the final examination, which is irrespective of graduation. In case the candidate is not recommended for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he will be entitled in six months afterwards to another examination, for which no fee will be exacted. Graduates of three years' standing, of other institutions where the requirements are the same as at this, will be admitted to attend all the lectures on paying the matriculation fee. Two full Courses, one being in this College, will admit to a Third Course on paying Matriculation Fee. Applications for less than a full Course may be arranged with the Dean.

GRADUATION.—At the Annual Commencement, in March, the Degree of M.D. will be conferred, which, by the law of the State, conveys every right and privilege of the profession to teach and practise medicine.

Candidates must have attended two full courses of lectures in some regular Medical College, the last of which must be in this College. They must be twenty-one years of age, and have studied medicine for at least three years, under direction of some regular physician. They must each write a Thesis on some professional subject, and deposit it with the Dean, with certificates of age, time of study, good moral character, and proof of having passed their two collegiate courses of instruction. They must also pass a satisfactory examination *before seven of the Faculty.*

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Isaac E. Taylor, M.D., President.

Benjamin W. McCready, M.D., Secretary.

R. Ogden Doremus, M.D., Treasurer.

James R. Wood, M.D., Professor of Operative Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

Frank H. Hamilton, M.D., Professor of Military Surgery, Fractures, and Dislocations.

Lewis A. Sayre, M.D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.

Alexander B. Mott, M.D., Professor of Surgical Anatomy.

Stephen Smith, M.D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery.

Isaac E. Taylor, M.D., Professors of Obstetrics, and

George T. Elliot, M.D., Diseases of Women and Children.

B. Fordyce Barker, M.D., Children.

Benjamin W. McCready, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Timothy Childs, M.D., Professor of Descriptive Anatomy.

Austin Flint, M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

R. Ogden Doremus, M.D., Prof. of Chem. and Toxicology.

Austin Flint, junior, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy.

Charles D. Phelps, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Curator of the Hospital Museum.

N. R. Moseley, M.D., Prosector to Chair of Surgical Anat.

Sylvester Teats, M.D., Prosector to Chair of Operative Surgery, and Surgical Pathology.

The Trustees and Faculty of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College announce, with great pleasure, the establishment of this institution on a basis which they feel assured will command the approbation and warm interest of the medical profession of this country.

ORGANIZATION.—The College was organized early in April, 1861; the departments of instruction instituted; a corps of

thirteen Professors appointed; and measures taken for the speedy erection of a suitable college building within the spacious and beautiful hospital grounds. Instruction has already been inaugurated in the College by a course of lectures on Military Surgery, by Prof. Hamilton, and a series of lectures, with demonstrations, by Prof. Wood, on subjects of importance to army surgeons preparing for the field. These lectures were given in the latter part of April and the early part of May, and were attended by a class of over two hundred medical students and practitioners.

The objects which led to the establishment of this College will guide the Trustees and Faculty in its management. These objects are, the development of the vast resources of the Bellevue Hospital, together with the associated public charities, and the complete application of these resources to the various branches of medical instruction. The plan is to combine, to the fullest extent, thorough didactic with demonstrative teaching. This is to be done in the most effectual manner only by establishing medical schools in connexion with large hospitals. Some of the most distinguished of the European schools are thus connected, and this plan has recently been adopted in this country, but in no other instance on a scale so extensive as by the union of a Medical College with the Bellevue Hospital. The lectures in all the departments being given in the Hospital or within the hospital grounds, loss of time in going to and from the hospital will be saved to the student; there will be no encroachments of didactic and clinical instruction upon each other, but, on the contrary, arrangements will be made to secure to each its appropriate relative claims. The Professors in all the practical branches being either Visiting Physicians or Surgeons to the Hospital, subjects pertaining to Surgery, Obstetrics, Therapeutics, and the Practice of Medicine, can be amply illustrated by cases in the hospital wards simultaneously with their consideration in the lecture room.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—The annual report for the year 1860 shows that during the year *eleven thousand four hundred and eleven* patients were treated in this Hospital. At the end of the year *nine hundred and twenty-six* patients remained in Hospital under treatment. The number of discharges during the year was *nine thousand four hundred and seventy-two*; and the number of deaths *one thousand and thirteen*. The Hospital receives medical and surgical cases of all descriptions, excepting the contagious eruptive fevers, cases of every variety of accident, and women in pregnancy. During the year 1860, the number of births amounted to *four hundred and seventy-four*. During the same year *six hundred and two* police and accidental cases were received, and *one hundred and forty-nine* coroner's cases. Of the thirteen Professors composing the Faculty of the College, all save three are connected with the Hospital as Visiting Physicians or Surgeons. Medical students are admitted to the hospital wards daily during the hours appropriated to clinical instruction. Surgical operations are performed in presence of the class. Abundant opportunities are afforded for being present at cases of labor, and of witnessing obstetrical operations when these are required. Autopsies may be made before the class when desired, the dead-house containing a spacious lecture room designed specially for this purpose. In carrying out the plan of combining didactic with demonstrative teaching to the fullest extent, the Professors in the different departments will generally be able to illustrate important subjects as they occur in the regular courses of instruction, by cases selected from the hospital wards, and by post-mortem examinations. The phenomena of disease, as manifested in the living and the dead body, will be demonstrated in immediate connexion with the consideration of the subjects to which they relate.

THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND HOSPITAL.—which has recently been erected, is a splendid edifice, nearly as large as the Bellevue Hospital. It contains at the present time about a thousand patients, a large proportion of whom are affected with chronic diseases. Here are collected several hundred

cases of syphilis, presenting all the stages and multiform phases of this disease in both sexes. Chronic affections of the chest are numerous. This Hospital has lately been placed under the charge of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, and is, in like manner, open for clinical instruction. Students attending the Hospital at Bellevue will have the privilege of attendance at the institutions on Blackwell's Island without expense—the means of conveyance by steamer being provided by the Commissioners.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL is situated on Blackwell's Island. This Hospital received *three hundred and twenty-three cases* during the last year. Students desiring to observe cases of small-pox will here have an abundant opportunity.

MUSEUM.—The Hospital Museum, together with the large private collections of Prof. Wood and other members of the Faculty, will be available for instruction. The additions being constantly made to the Hospital Museum will ere long make this inferior to none other in the number and variety of morbid specimens.

BOTANICAL GARDEN.—Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a Botanical Garden on Blackwell's Island.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The study of Practical Anatomy can be pursued to any extent. This study having been legalized in the State of New York, and amply provided for by law, there will be no lack of material, which will be furnished to the student at a trifling expense. Dissections will be superintended by the Demonstrator of Anatomy, under the direction of the Professor of that Department. Commodious, well-lighted, and well-ventilated dissecting-rooms will be provided, together with everything requisite for the convenience and comfort of the student. Dissections may be prosecuted during the preliminary term, and during the whole of the regular term.

PRIZES are offered by two members of the Faculty, Professors Wood and Mott, for the best preparations relating to Surgical Anatomy, to be competed for by students in any of the Medical Schools of New York and Brooklyn. The prizes offered by Prof. Wood are \$50, and a diploma, for the best preparation, and \$25, with a diploma, for the one ranking second in excellence. These prizes are adjudged by the Professors of Surgery in the different schools.

The prize offered by Prof. Mott is a complete case of surgical instruments of the value of \$100, for the best preparation.

PRELIMINARY AND REGULAR TERMS.—The *preliminary term* will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 18th, 1861, and continue to the beginning of the regular term, *viz.*, four weeks. The *regular term* will commence on Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 1861, and end early in March, 1862.

PRELIMINARY TERM.—The arrangements for lectures, etc., during the preliminary term, are designed to render this term not merely a nominal, but an actual extension of the period of instruction. While it is not deemed advisable at present to require attendance during this term, students are earnestly solicited to attend, and sufficient inducements, it is hoped, will be found in the amount and practical importance of the instructions which will be provided. Clinical teaching in Surgery, Medicine, and Obstetrics, will be as full during the preliminary as during the regular term, and, in addition, at least three lectures will be given daily by members of the Faculty. The subjects of the lectures have been selected with reference to their importance in a practical point of view.

Among the subjects which will be taken up during the preliminary term, are, Organic Affections of the Uterus, by Prof. Taylor; Uterine Displacements, by Prof. Barker; Inflammatory Diseases of the Uterus and Appendages, by Prof. Elliot; the Thoracic Viscera, by Prof. Childs; Auscultation and Percussion, by Prof. Flint; Syphilis, by Prof. Hamilton; Surgical Affections of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus, by Prof. Wood; Endosmosis and Exosmosis, and their Practical Applications, by Prof. Doremus.

In addition to the preliminary and regular terms, a course

of instruction will be given during the spring and summer months. Seasonable notice will be given of the subjects, etc., of this course.

REGULAR TERM.—During the *regular term*, the lectures will be so arranged as not to interfere with attendance in the hospital wards. Ample time will be allowed for accompanying the Visiting Physicians and Surgeons in their daily rounds, attending clinical lectures, and witnessing surgical operations in the hospital amphitheatre, without compromising didactic instruction in any of the branches. Clinical and demonstrative teaching constituting the great feature of this College, the arrangements will be such as to render the immense resources of the Hospitals available to the student to the fullest possible extent.

GRADUATION.—The requirements for graduation in this College are—twenty-one years of age; three years' study with a regular and respectable practitioner of medicine (or practitioners), inclusive of the time of attendance at medical lectures; attendance on two full courses of lectures, the last being in this College; proper testimonials of character; an acceptable thesis in the handwriting of the candidate, and a satisfactory examination in each of the departments of instruction. The Faculty of this College consisting of thirteen Professors, it is proper to state that candidates for graduation will be examined in Surgery and Obstetrics, respectively, by one of the Professors appointed in each of these departments.

FEES.—The aggregate fees for tickets to all the lectures during the preliminary and regular terms are \$105. Tickets for one, or any number of the departments of instruction, may be taken out separately, the fees being proportionate to the number taken. The fee for a ticket admitting to all the lectures during the preliminary term is \$10. This sum will be deducted from the aggregate fees for the whole session (\$105) if tickets to the lectures during the preliminary and regular terms are taken. Matriculation fee, \$5; Graduation fee, \$30; Demonstrator's ticket, \$5. The hospital ticket will admit the student not only to Bellevue Hospital, but to the Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and other charities under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. Students who have attended two full courses of lectures in other accredited schools will be admitted to all the lectures for \$50. Students who may attend two full courses in this College, or who attend one full course in this College, and have attended one full course in some other accredited school, will be required to matriculate only. Payment of the fees will in all cases be required, and tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the term.

APPOINTMENT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS IN THE BELLEVUE AND BLACKWELL'S ISLAND HOSPITALS.—The Hospital Staff at Bellevue and Blackwell's Island Hospital includes twenty-two resident Physicians and Surgeons, who are appointed annually, after an examination and recommendation by the Medical Board of the Hospital. The resident Physicians and Surgeons are provided with comfortable quarters in the Hospital, and receive a salary sufficient for their support.

SPECIAL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.—In order to meet the wishes of medical practitioners and students who may desire fuller or more minute instruction in certain subjects than can enter into the regular courses of lectures, special courses will be given during the session, by members of the Faculty, to private classes. Prof. Hamilton will give private instruction in the application of splints and bandages. Prof. Flint will give practical lessons in auscultation and percussion. Prof. Doremus will form classes for practical exercises in Toxicology. Instruction in Microscopy will be given by Prof. Flint, Jr.

The terms, etc., for these special courses will be announced during the session.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN.
Austin Flint, M.D., Practical Medicine and Pathology.
Frank H. Hamilton, M.D., Surgery.

James D. Trask, M.D., Obstetrics.
 R. Ogden Doremus, M.D., Chemistry and Toxicology.
 Joseph C. Hutchison, M.D., Surg. Anat. and Operat. Surg.
 John C. Dalton, M.D., Physiology and Microscopic Anat.
 DeWitt C. Enos, M.D., Anatomy.
 Edwin N. Chapman, M.D., Mat. Med. and Therapeutics.
 J. G. Johnson, M.D., Demonstrator.

Regular lectures commence about the middle of March, and continue sixteen weeks.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.—Ample opportunities for clinical observation and teaching are afforded in the hospitals and dispensaries with which Brooklyn is liberally provided. Brooklyn City Hospital, one of the finest and best appointed in the country, is open to medical men and students without charge.

GRADUATION.—The candidate for graduation must have studied medicine for three years under the direction of a regular practitioner, must be twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, have attended two full courses of lectures, of which one must be at this institution, and submit to the faculty a thesis in his own handwriting on some medical subject.

FEES.—Fees for the whole course, including Matriculation fee, \$100; Single tickets (exclusive of Matriculation fee of \$5) each, \$12.50; Graduation fee, \$20; Demonstrator's ticket, \$5; Hospital tickets, gratuitous. Regular physicians will be admitted to all the lectures on payment of \$5 (the amount of the Matriculation fee).

GENEVA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

John Towler, M.D., Dean and Registrar, Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
 James Hadley, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
 Frederick Hyde, M.D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
 George Burr, M.D., Professor of General and Special Anatomy.
 Caleb Green, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
 Hiram N. Eastman, M.D., Professor of the Practice of Medicine and *Materia Medica*.
 Joseph Beattie, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence.
 Lyman W. Bliss, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The session of 1861-62 will begin on Wednesday, the 2d day of October, 1861, and continue sixteen weeks. Through the liberality of the Legislature, and from the College and Faculty endowments, between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars have been expended in the purchase of Museum, Library, and Apparatus, and in the erection of one of the best arranged and most commodious college buildings in the United States.

The ANATOMICAL MUSEUM has been carefully selected, both in this country and in Europe, and is alike rich in healthy and morbid specimens. This collection, with the abundant supply of recent anatomical material always on hand, will afford ample means for the study of both healthy and pathological anatomy.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Every student, previous to his attendance upon lectures, shall wait upon the Dean, in order to register his name, residence, and the name of the practitioner with whom he has pursued his medical studies, and shall pay a matriculation fee of eight dollars. He is recommended at the same time to take a general ticket, by paying \$32, which will entitle him to the ticket of each professor. Otherwise he shall obtain them within ten days after the commencement of lectures in any department from the respective professors. Pupils who have attended two full courses of medical lectures, one of which courses has been at this college, are admitted without the payment of lecture fees. Those who have attended two full courses at other medical institutions will be admitted to their first course at this college for one-third of the lecture fee in addition to the matriculation fee.

GRADUATION.—The candidate for the medical degree must

be twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, have attended two full courses of medical lectures, the last at this institution, and must exhibit satisfactory evidence of having prosecuted the study of medicine for three years under the direction of some respectable physician. He must also undergo an examination by the professors, in their respective branches, in the presence of the Board of Curators, and present—and defend when required—a dissertation on some medical subject, composed and written by himself.

Fees, payable in advance.—Matriculation, \$3. Tickets for the whole Course, \$50. Graduation, \$20. Demonstrator's Ticket, \$3. Anatomical Material, \$5.

ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Alden March, M.D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
 James McNaughton, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
 James H. Armsby, M.D., Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
 Howard Townsend, M.D., *Materia Medica* and Physiology.
 Charles H. Porter, M.D., Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.

J. V. P. Quackenbush, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

F. L. R. Chapin, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Annual Course of Lectures at this Institution commenced on the first Tuesday of September, 1861, and continues sixteen weeks. Degrees are conferred at the close of the term, and also in June.

The MUSEUM contains all the morbid specimens accumulated during a long course of surgical practice by Professor March, and Prof. McNaughton's valuable collections, accumulated during twenty years' connexion with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District. Also the extensive and valuable collections of Prof. Armsby.

The LIBRARY numbers nearly 5,000 volumes, a portion of which is appropriated to the use of students, during the lecture term. No fee is charged for the use of books to those who have matriculated. Students are advised to furnish themselves with one good text book in each department.

THE WORKING LABORATORY, for instruction in Practical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, will be open during the term. The course of instruction includes the preparation of compounds used in medicine; the determination of the purity of medicines; a qualitative examination of the principal bases and acids, including a systematic course for their detection; the examination of blood, urine, &c., &c., particular attention being paid to the *detection of poisons*. Laboratory ticket, \$10.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The Dissecting Rooms are open during the term, and ample opportunities are furnished for the pursuit of *Practical Anatomy*. The Dissecting ticket is \$5. An abundant supply of material for dissection is furnished on the most reasonable terms.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—The Saturdays of every week are devoted to surgical operations and clinical instruction, and in this way the students have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of medical and surgical cases. Indigent persons who require advice or surgical operations are gratuitously attended to, if they present themselves before the class on Saturday.

A large and commodious HOSPITAL has been established nearly opposite the College, provided with a spacious Lecture Room, Dispensary, and every requisite for the study of Clinical Medicine and Surgery, to which students are admitted, free of charge. Post mortem examinations, surgical and medical cases in great number and variety, are here exhibited to the class.

GRADUATION.—The candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and exhibit certificates from a physician or surgeon duly authorized by law to practise his profession, that he has studied medicine and surgery under his instruction during a term of three years. He must have attended two full courses of lectures, the last of which at this Institution. He must deliver to the Registrar, six weeks before the end

of the term, a thesis, written by himself, on some medical subject, and be prepared to defend it at his examination. The thesis must be written on paper of uniform size, a specimen of which may be seen by applying to the Registrar. He must pass a satisfactory examination on the several branches of medicine and surgery. The Graduation fee is \$20, which must be paid to the Registrar before the candidate can be admitted to an examination.

FEES.—The Matriculation fee is \$5. The fees for a full Course, \$65. Perpetual ticket, \$110. The fees for each of the branches are as follows:—Students who have attended two full courses of lectures at other medical institutions, will be required to pay \$10, and the matriculation fee. Students who have attended two full courses of lectures at *this College*, will be required to pay only the matriculation fee. Graduates of this Institution have perpetual free admission. Graduates of other medical schools will be admitted by paying the matriculation fee.

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Charles B. Coventry, M.D., Emeritus Prof. of Physiology, and Medical Jurisprudence.
James P. White, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics.
George Hadley, M.D., Prof. of Chem. and Pharmacy.
Thomas F. Rochester, M.D., Prof. of Medicine.
Edward M. Moore, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
Sandford Eastman, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.
Joshua R. Lothrop, M.D., Lecturer on Materia Medica.
William H. Mason, M.D., Prof. of Phys. and Micros. Anat.
Charles P. Fanner, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution commences on the first Wednesday in November, and continues sixteen weeks. The Dissecting rooms will be opened on the second Wednesday in October.

Clinical Lectures at the Buffalo Hospital throughout the entire terms, by Professors Moore and Rochester.

FEES.—The fees for the tickets of all the Professors, inclusive of the hospital ticket, amount to \$70. Matriculation fee (annually), \$5. Students who have attended a full course of Lectures in this or in any other institution, will be received on payment of \$50. The fee for those who have attended two courses elsewhere is \$25. The Alumni of this College, and all who have attended two full courses of the institution, are entitled to all the tickets on payment at the matriculation fee of \$5. Graduation fee, \$20. Graduates of any respectable college, after three years, will receive all the tickets on payment of the matriculation fee. Practitioners of five years' standing, who have attended one course of lectures in a respectable institution, will be received for \$25. The fee for the ticket of the Demonstrator of Anatomy, is \$5, which is optional, except for one term before graduation.

PROVISIONS FOR GRATUITOUS INSTRUCTION.—Deserving students of medicine who are unable to afford the expense of medical instruction, are invited to make application to the Dean, to be received without the payment of fees to the professors. Applications will be considered strictly confidential. No one need be deterred from applying for the benefit of this provision, by the apprehension that it will ever be known by any of his fellow-students. The object of this provision is to place the courses of instruction in this Institution within the reach of all who may desire to avail themselves of its advantages, but who, from their limited resources, would be led, otherwise, to resort to institutions in which teaching is gratuitous.

Those who are admitted to gratuitous instruction will be expected to pay, in addition to the matriculation fee of five dollars, the sum of twenty dollars, which will be applied to the expenses of the University. They will receive the hospital ticket without further charge.

OHIO.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

M. B. Wright, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Geo. C. Blackman, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.

James Graham, M.D., Prof. of Practice of Medicine.

W. W. Dawson, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.

Jas. F. Hibberd, M.D., Prof. of Physiology and Pathol.

J. C. Reeve, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica.

Charles O'Leary, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology.

John S. Billings, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Charles Thornton, M.D., Prosector to Professor of Surgery.

The regular course of lectures will commence on the 22d day of October and continue until the 1st of March. From the 1st of October to the commencement of the term, clinical lectures will be delivered at the Commercial, St. John's, and St. Mary's Hospitals. Professor Blackman being surgeon to the above institutions, and Professor Graham being physician to the Commercial and St. John's Hospitals, have at their disposal the most varied and interesting clinical material. Clinical lectures will be delivered at the Commercial Hospital on Wednesday and Saturday throughout the session. The Hospital ticket is \$10, but is included in the Professors' tickets. The dissecting rooms will be open on the first of October. The numerous cases of diseases of the eye presenting at the Commercial, St. John's, and St. Mary's Hospitals, enable the Professor of Surgery to exhibit to the class every variety of ophthalmic disease. Especial attention is also given by him to this department in the didactic course. Arrangements have been made by the Professor of Obstetrics by which each candidate for graduation will be able to attend one or more cases of delivery. A special clinic on the diseases of women and children will be held at the college every week.

GRADUATION.—Three years' study, under the guidance of a reputable instructor; attendance upon two full courses of lectures, the last in this Institution. Graduates of the school will be admitted free to all the lectures. The graduates of other schools will be required to pay the Matriculation and Hospital tickets. The President of the Ohio State Medical Society, with other physicians whom he may select, will be present by invitation of the faculty, at the final examination of the candidates.

FEES.—Matriculation fee (paid once only), \$5; Professors' Tickets, including Hospital, \$105; Demonstrator's Ticket, \$6; Graduation fee, \$25.

CLEVELAND MEDICAL COLLEGE.

John Delamater, M.D., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children.

Jared P. Kirtland, M.D., Prof. of the Prin. and Prac. of Med.

J. Lang Cassels, M.D., LL.D., Prof. of Chem. and Toxicol.

Proctor Thayer, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.

Gustave C. E. Weber, M.D., Prof. of the Principles and

Practice of Surgery.

H. K. Cushing, M.D., Prof. of Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence.

Alleyn Maynard, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica, Therapeutes, and Physical Diagnosis.

John E. Darby, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the first Wednesday of November, and continue sixteen weeks. The Lectures are so arranged that six are given daily. Wednesdays are devoted to Medical and Surgical Cliniques.

The Institution possesses large and valuable museums of special and morbid anatomy, and all the recent discoveries in physiology and anatomy are demonstrated, and their practical application illustrated.

The CHEMICAL Course is rendered full and effective by the extent and completeness of the Apparatus, which is adequate to the demonstration, not only of the principles of chemistry proper, but also of caloric, light, electricity, galvanism, magnetism, electro-magnetism, pneumatics, etc. This course also embraces thorough instruction in toxicology.

The principles of **OPERATIVE SURGERY** are exemplified by the aid of a large collection of instruments and apparatus.

Access to a **LIBRARY**, consisting of about one thousand volumes, is enjoyed by students during their attendance on the lectures.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—Provision is made for the prosecution of practical anatomy on the most liberal terms.

FEES.—The fee for the tickets of all the Professors is \$60. When desired, a promissory note, payable in twelve months, for \$70, and signed jointly with some responsible person—the responsibility to be certified by a Justice of the Peace and Judge resident in the county—will be received in place of money at the time. Medical graduates, and those who have attended two full Courses at this Institution, are entitled to free admission to all the Lectures, by paying the matriculation fee only. Good board, including room, lodging, fuel, and light, may be obtained at prices varying from \$2 to \$3 per week.

GRADUATION.—The candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must have pursued medical studies for three years, attended two full courses of medical lectures—the last of which must have been at this Institution—one course of practical anatomy, and composed and deposited with the Treasurer, at least three weeks previous to the close of the Lecture term, a satisfactory thesis on some medical subject, together with the sum of twenty dollars as a graduating fee—the thesis and graduating fee to be returned to him, in case he fail of obtaining the degree. He must also produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and sustain an examination by the Professors, a majority of the votes given in a joint ballot being necessary to his recommendation for a degree. Bachelors of Arts may be graduated after two years' membership. Gentlemen who have been reputably engaged in the practice of medicine for four years, may be admitted to an examination for the degree, after having attended a single course of lectures—the practice having preceded the lectures—provided only that all other pre-requisites have been complied with.

STARLING MEDICAL COLLEGE, COLUMBUS.

S. M. Smith, M.D., Prof. of Theory and Practice.
Francis Carter, M.D., Prof. of Obst. and Dis. of Wo. and Ch.
John Dawson, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
J. W. Hamilton, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
S. Loving, M.D., Prof. of Mat. Med. Therap. and Med. Jur.
Theo. G. Wormly, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology.
R. N. Barr, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
S. M. Smith, M.D., Dean.

The next session of Starling Medical College will commence on Thursday, the 23d of October, 1861, and will continue until the first of March, 1862. The course of instruction consists of lectures in the different departments, with illustrations suited to each; and clinical lectures on Wednesdays and Saturdays by the Professors of Surgery and Practice at the College, and at the Hospital of the County Infirmary.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The Dissecting Rooms will be open on the 1st of October, for the study of Practical Anatomy, under the direction of the Demonstrator, on application to whom *material* will be furnished, at moderate expense, *and in no other way*.

GRADUATION.—Three full years' study with some respectable practitioner of medicine, including lectures; attendance upon two full courses of medical lectures, in respectable medical Institutions, regularly established, one of which shall be in this Institution; attendance upon at least one course of practical dissections; a thesis upon some medical or surgical subject, of the student's own composition and writing, which must be read and defended when called for; and the passing successfully an examination before the Faculty and Officers of the Institution. Certificates of time of study or practice, and of character, will be required; and they should be full, formal, and explicit. Regular medical graduates, clergymen, and theological students, and

who have already attended two courses of lectures at this Institution, will be admitted to the lectures on the payment of the matriculation fee.

FEES.—Tickets of all the Professors, \$60. Matriculation Ticket (paid but once), \$5. Graduation Fee, \$20. Tickets for the privileges of the Dissecting Room, including the services of the Demonstrator, \$8.

CINCINNATI COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, CINCINNATI—FACULTY.

P. M. Crume, M.D., Emeritus Prof. of Obstetrics.
A. H. Baker, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
B. S. Lawson, M.D., Prof. of Medicine and Pathology.
G. R. Chitwood, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence.
J. H. Tate, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics.
Daniel Vaughn, A.M., M.D., Prof. of Chemistry.
W. P. Thornton, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
Conrad Soellheim, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The regular course in this institution commences on the 15th of October, and closes on the last week in February. Every advantage is offered for the study of practical anatomy, and the students are allowed to tend, without charge, the Commercial Hospital.

GRADUATION.—The student, before matriculating, must give satisfactory evidence of having acquired a good English education; this may be done by the certificate of his teacher, or by his own composition at the time of matriculation. The candidate must give evidence of good moral character, and must be at least twenty-one years of age. He must have attended two full courses of lectures in some respectable Medical School, one of which shall have been in this College, and must exhibit his tickets, or other satisfactory evidence thereof, to the President of the Faculty. He must have studied medicine not less than three years, with a respectable practitioner—practised dissection and attended clinical instruction at least one session. He must present to the President of the College, at least a month before the end of the term, a thesis of his own composition, on some medical subject; and, at his final examination, exhibit to the faculty satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments. He must, before he receives the degree, acknowledge the right of the faculty to revoke it, should he engage in quackery, or be guilty of gross unprofessional conduct. Four years' practice will be considered as equivalent to attendance on one course of lectures, a certificate of which must be presented at the time of matriculating, or handed in with the thesis. The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who absents himself from the public commencement, except by special permission of the faculty. The commencement for conferring degrees will take place immediately after the close of the lecture term. The ad eundem degree will be conferred on graduates of other respectable Colleges, upon passing a satisfactory examination, paying the Graduation fee, and the presentation of evidence of a good moral and professional character. Examinations will not be granted before the regular time except in cases of extreme emergency, and then to advanced students only.

FEES.—Professors' Tickets free; Matriculation, \$25; Demonstrator's Ticket, \$5; Hospital Ticket, \$5; Graduation, \$25.

PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

William Gibson, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
George B. Wood, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Medicine.
Samuel Jackson, M.D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine.
Hugh L. Hodge, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.
Joseph Carson, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica.
Robert E. Rogers, M.D., Professor of Chemistry.
Joseph Leidy, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.
Henry H. Smith, M.D., Professor of Surgery.

William Pepper, M.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine.
 William Hunt, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
 C. S. Bishop, M.D., { Surgical Demonstrators.
 Edward Shippen, M.D., { Surgical Demonstrators.

The session for the Medical Lectures begins early in October, and ends early in March ensuing. The commencement for conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine, is held by a special mandamus of the Board of Trustees, during the month of March.

GRADUATION.—The following are the rules in force in relation to the degree of Doctor of Medicine:—The candidate must have attained the age of twenty-one years, have applied himself to the study of medicine for three years, and been, during that time, the private pupil for two years, at least, of a respectable practitioner of medicine; the candidate must also have attended two complete courses of the following lectures in this Institution:—theory and practice of medicine; anatomy; *materia medica* and *pharmacy*; chemistry; surgery; obstetrics, and the diseases of women and children; institutes of medicine. Medical students who have attended one complete course in a respectable medical school, where the attendance on two complete courses is necessary to a degree, where the same branches are taught as in this, and which is placed upon the *ad eundem* of this school, are permitted to become candidates by an attendance here for one full course; the rules of graduation being in other respects observed. They are also exempted from the payment of fees upon attending a second term. When a candidate applies to the Dean for admission, he must exhibit his tickets to prove that the above rules have been complied with. The candidate, at the time of his application, must deliver to the Dean of the medical faculty, a thesis, composed by himself, on some medical subject. This thesis is referred to one of the Professors, who shall examine the candidate upon it, and make his report thereon to the medical faculty. When a candidate is rejected, his essay will be retained by the medical faculty. The essay must be in the candidate's own handwriting, and must be written uniformly on letter-paper of the same size, the alternate pages being left blank. Bad spelling in a thesis, or evidences of a want of literary culture, will preclude a candidate from examination for a degree. A thesis may be published by the candidate if he desire it, the permission of the Professor by whom he was examined thereon being first obtained; but no alteration shall be made in such thesis without the consent of the said Professor. The voting on the case of each candidate is by ballot. Candidates who have not been successful upon a first examination, will be permitted to have a second, when all the classes have been disposed of by the faculty. The second examination will be conducted in full meeting of the Professors. The candidate shall pay the fees of graduation at the time of his examination, or before receiving notice of his success; his name may then be entered on the register of passed candidates, for the purpose of being reported to the Board of Trustees and included in the mandamus for a degree. Candidates who have passed their examination, and in other respects complied with the regulations, are to be reported by the Dean to the Provost, who will communicate such report to the Board of Trustees, in order that, if approved of by them, their mandamus be issued for conferring the degree. The degree will not be conferred upon a candidate who absents himself from the public commencement, except by special permission of the medical faculty. Graduates of medical schools, on the *ad eundem* list, by attending one complete course in this Institution, and complying with the above regulations, are put upon the same footing with students who have attended two complete courses here; that is, they may present themselves as candidates for graduation: also, if they attend a second time, the tickets will be free. Such graduates, if of five years' standing, are permitted to attend the course of lectures, upon a general ticket of admission,

free of expense, except the cost of the matriculating ticket. But this general ticket does not qualify for graduation.

FEES.—Fees for the Course of Lectures, \$105; Matriculation Fee (paid only once), \$5; Graduating Fee, \$30.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Robert M. Huston, M.D., Emeritus Professor of *Materia Medica* and General Therapeutics.

Charles D. Meigs, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Robley Dunglison, M.D., Prof. of Institutes of Medicine, etc.

Joseph Pancoast, M.D., Prof. of Surgical Anatomy.

Franklin Bache, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry.

Samuel D. Gross, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.

Thomas D. Mitchell, M.D., Prof. of *Materia Medica*.

S. Henry Dickson, M.D., Prof. of Practice of Medicine.

William V. Keating, M.D.,* Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Ellerslie Wallace, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next session of the Jefferson Medical College will commence on the second Monday, being the fourteenth day of October. The regular lectures will begin the day after. The session will terminate on the last day of February. Opportunities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy from the commencement of October.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—The General Dispensary of the College, which the students of the College have the exclusive privilege of attending gratuitously, will be in active operation from the commencement of September. The College Clinic, connected with this, affords admirable opportunities for the student to learn the practical parts of his profession, and the proper application of the principles which he is taught from the various chairs. The clinic is richly supplied with medical and surgical cases, and throughout the session it forms a prominent, and, in the estimation of the faculty, a most important element of the educational course. The patient is examined, prescribed for, and if a surgical operation is needed, it is performed before the class. The rationale of every conclusion, and of every prescription, is expounded by the clinical professor; and diagnosis, prognosis, and therapeutics are thus intimately investigated and elucidated. The lists of medical and surgical diseases exhibit the great variety of cases brought before the students. For certain cases, the faculty have provided hospital accommodations in a building in immediate connexion with the College—thus enabling the surgeons to perform not only the minor, but the more serious operations, as lithotomy, amputation, etc., before the class, without risk to the patient. The hours of attendance at the clinic of the College are so arranged as to permit the students to attend, every Wednesday and Saturday, the clinics held at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and the Philadelphia Hospital. Professor Pancoast is one of the surgeons of the former; and Professor Gross of the latter. At both these institutions, the advantages are great for the practical observation of medical and surgical cases. The city is, indeed, rich in its hospitals, infirmaries, and dispensaries, for the treatment of diseases in general. It has, moreover, institutions designed for important specialties,—for the diseases of the eye and ear, for obstetrical cases, etc., and numerous private courses are energetically conducted by competent individuals, in which practical subjects are illustrated by the examination and treatment of cases. It is obvious, however, that during the regular course of lectures the time of the student must be so much occupied with his college studies, that he can only avail himself of a part of the clinical riches with which he is so bounteously surrounded.

The MUSEUM of the College is amply provided with materials for demonstration, and is well fitted for illustrating the various departments.

In the course on surgery, the Professor will devote several lectures to military surgery.

* Resigned.

The examinations are so arranged as to permit the commencement for conferring degrees to be held as early in March as is practicable. There is likewise an examination of candidates for graduation during the first week of July. The degrees are conferred on the candidates who are successful at this examination at the annual commencement following.

GRADUATION.—The candidate must be of good moral character, and at least twenty-one years of age. He must have attended two full courses of lectures in some regular and respectable medical school, one of which shall have been in this College, and must exhibit his tickets, or other adequate evidence thereof, to the Dean of the faculty. He must have studied medicine for not less than three years, and have attended at least one course of clinical instruction in an institution approved by the faculty. He must present to the Dean of the faculty a thesis of his own composition, correctly written, and in his own handwriting, on some medical subject; and exhibit to the faculty, at his examination, satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments. If, after examination for a degree, the candidate, on ballot, shall be found to have received three negative votes, he shall be entitled to a fresh examination. Should he decline this, he may withdraw his thesis, and not be considered as rejected. The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who absents himself from the public commencement, without the special permission of the faculty.

FEES.—The fee to each member of the faculty is \$15, payable in advance, making in the whole, \$105; the Matriculation fee is \$5, to be paid the first session only; the fee for the diploma is \$30.

VERMONT.

CASTLETON MEDICAL COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT.

Corydon L. Ford, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.
Adrian T. Woodward, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
George Hadley, M.D., Professor of Chemistry.
William P. Seymour, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
E. K. Sanborn, M.D., Professor of Surgery.
P. D. Bradford, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
Charles L. Allen, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
P. Pineo, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

The annual course of Lectures will commence on the last Thursday of February, and continue four months.

FEES.—For a full course of Lectures, \$50. Matriculation ticket, \$5. Graduation fee, \$16. Anatomical material supplied at a reasonable cost.

Good board can be obtained from \$2 50 to \$3 per week.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT—MED. DEPARTMENT, BURLINGTON.

Rev. Calvin Pease, D.D., President.
Samuel White Thayer, Jr., M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.
Walter Carpenter, M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and Materia Medica.
David S. Conant, M.D., Prof. of Surgery.
Joseph Perkins, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics.
Edward Hungerford, A.M., Prof. of Chemistry.
R. Cresson Stiles, M.D., Prof. of Phys. and Pathol.

The next annual course of lectures will commence the last Thursday, being the 23d of February, and will be continued until Wednesday, June 6th.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—An ample supply of anatomical material for dissection will be furnished students at cost. Classes will receive the personal attention of the Demonstrator of Anatomy without any additional fee.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND MATERIA MEDICA.—It is the aim of the Professor of these branches to present a faithful view of the actual state of practical

medicine, to dwell upon the important art of physical diagnosis, and by the aid of plates, models, wet and dry preparations, convey correct notions of the morbid changes, occurring in different diseases. To consider the *Modus Operandi* of medicines, and discuss their mechanical, chemical, and vital modes of action, exhibit specimens of nearly all the medicinal substances recognised by the United States Pharmacopoeia, and give a succinct account of their physical and chemical properties, preparation, adulteration, dose and mode of administration, and their physiological and therapeutic action.

GRADUATION.—There are two periods for conferring degrees; one, at the close of the annual course of lectures in June, the other at the close of the annual term of private instruction in Burlington. Candidates must have attended two full courses of lectures, one in this Institution—must have studied medicine three years with a regular physician, and have attained the age of twenty-one years. Each candidate is required to write a thesis upon some subject connected with the Science of Medicine, and deposit it with the Dean. Full and formal certificates of age, term of study, and of moral character, must be furnished.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.—On Saturday of each week a medical and surgical clinique will be held at the Medical College. Patients presenting themselves before the students at the clinique for medical and surgical treatment, are admitted free of charge. A large number of patients avail themselves of this charity annually, affording students an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of surgical operations, and the treatment of many diseases, both acute and chronic.

FEES.—At the commencement of the session, every student is required to enter his name and place of residence, and the name and place of residence of his Preceptor, in the Secretary's book, and take the Matriculation Ticket, and Dean's Certificate entitling him to the tickets of each Professor. Matriculation fee, \$3; Dean's Certificate (entitling the holder to the Tickets of each Professor), \$50; Graduation fee, \$18. Students who have attended two full courses in other regular Medical Institutions, will be admitted upon payment of the Matriculation fee, and a fee of \$10. Graduates of this and other regular Medical Schools are invited to attend the lectures free of charge.

BENEFICIARIES.—In consideration of the liberal donations made to the Medical College by the citizens of Burlington, the Faculty of Medicine have established a Beneficiary. A limited number of students will be admitted to all the lectures and enjoy all the privileges upon the payment of from \$15 to \$25, according to the number of applicants. The sons of Physicians preferred. Those wishing to avail themselves of the privileges of this benefit are requested to confer with the Dean as early as possible.

WASHINGTON (DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA).*

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, WASHINGTON.

T. Miller, M.D., Emerit. Prof. Anat. and Phys. and Con. S. James J. Waring, M.D., Prof. of Obst. and Dis. of Women. John G. F. Holston, M.D., Principles and Practice of Surg. John C. Riley, M.D., Prof. of Mat. Med., Ther., and Hygiene. Nathan Smith Lincoln, M.D., Anatomy and Physiology. Robert King Stone, M.D., Clinical Surgery. A. T. P. Garnet, Clinical Medicine. George M. Dove, M.D., Practice of Medicine. George B. Schaffer, M.D., Chemistry. Wm. E. Waters, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Faculty have adopted regular daily clinics at the bedside of patients. Besides a large number of rooms for private patients, the infirmary contains the wards into which are received such patients as are placed under the care of the clinical professors of medicine and surgery, such as the transient paupers, occupying the forty beds supported by an appropriation from Congress,

* Circular not received.

the marine patients received through the custom-houses of Alexandria and Georgetown, and the poorer class of citizen patients who pay a small sum for their support. All medical students in the city have the privilege of attending gratuitously the clinical lectures.

GRADUATION.—The requisites for graduating are, that the candidate shall have attended the lectures of each professor two full courses, or one full course in this school, and one full course in some other respectable institution. He must have a fair moral character, and he shall have dissected during at least one session. He shall have entered his name with the Dean of the Faculty as a candidate for graduation, and delivered to him an inaugural dissertation upon some medical subject, thirty days before the close of the session, and passed a satisfactory examination. All persons who have attended two full courses of lectures in this school are entitled to attend succeeding courses free of expense. The degrees are conferred by the authority of the Columbian College, incorporated by an Act of the Congress of the United States of America.

Fees.—The entire expense for a full course of lectures by all the professors, \$90; single tickets, \$15; Practical Anatomy, by the demonstrator, \$10; Matriculating Fee, payable only once, \$5; Graduating expenses, \$25. No charge made for clinical lectures.

MEDICAL SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—Dr. Jas. Anderson, President. Dr. J. H. Hinton, Assistant Secretary.

This Society meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, in the Chapel of the University Buildings, Washington Square.

NEW YORK PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. A. C. Post, President. Dr. Geo. F. Shudy, Secretary.

Meetings of this Society are held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, on the 2d and 4th Wednesdays of each month, at 8 p.m.

SECTION OF SURGERY, ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—Dr. J. R. Wood, President. Dr. J. H. Hinton, Secretary.

The Section meets at the house of Dr. Jas. R. Wood, 2 Irving Place, at 8 p.m., on the 1st and 3d Fridays of the month.

OBSTETRIC SECTION, ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—Dr. Alfred Underhill, President. Dr. M. G. Porter, Secretary.

Meets at the house of the President, on the 1st and 3d Mondays of the month, at 8 p.m.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. Alonso Clark, President. Dr. W. H. Draper, Secretary.

This Society meets at the houses of the different members, and is not of a public character. The meetings are held on the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings, at 8 p.m.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE.—Dr. J. H. Douglas, Secretary. A President is selected at each meeting. The sessions are held twice a month, at the houses of the members. Attendance is always limited to invitations.

NEW YORK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. Henry D. Bulkley, President. Dr. H. S. Downs, Secretary.

Meetings are held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

HOSPITALS OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Clinical Instruction daily at half-past one P.M.

SURGICAL CLINIC. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

MEDICAL CLINIC. Wednesday and Saturday.

Physicians.—Joseph M. Smith, M.D.; Henry D. Bulkley, M.D.; John H. Griscom, M.D.; Thomas F. Cock, M.D.

Surgeons.—Gordon Buck, M.D.; John Watson, M.D.; Thaddeus M. Halsted, M.D.; T. M. Markoe, M.D.; Willard Parker, M.D.; G. A. Peters, M.D.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Clinical Instruction daily at half-past one P.M.

Physicians.—A. Clark, M.D.; B. W. McCready, M.D.; I. E. Taylor, M.D.; G. T. Elliot, M.D.; B. F. Barker, M.D.; A. L. Loomis, M.D.; J. W. Green, M.D.; T. G. Thomas, M.D.

Surgeons.—J. R. Wood, M.D.; L. A. Sayre, M.D.; J. J. Crane, M.D.; S. Smith, M.D.; W. Parker, M.D.; A. B. Mott, M.D.; C. T. Meier, M.D.; J. W. S. Gouley, M.D.; W. H. Church, M.D.

NEW YORK EYE INFIRMARY.

Clinical Instruction at one P.M.

CLINICAL DAYS.—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

Surgeons.—J. H. Hinton, M.D.; F. J. Bumstead, M.D.; H. D. Noyes, M.D.

NEW YORK OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

Clinical Instruction at one P.M.

CLINICAL DAYS.—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Surgeons.—Dr. M. Stephenson; Dr. J. P. Garrish; Dr. M. P. Stephenson.

Medical News.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The preliminary course in this school began on Monday the 18th instant, with a lecture on *Ampullations*, by Professor CAENOCHEAN. The audience was large, and contained several military surgeons attracted by the relation of the subject to their future duties on the field. The Professor reviewed the opinions of surgeons, ancient and modern, in civil and military practice, and pointed out the present state of surgical science. He then took up the immediate subject of his lecture, and after an illustration of the various operations and the circumstances under which they are to be performed, the preparation required, &c., he closed by demonstrating on the subject the different methods of procedure.

The faculty is now complete, and contains the following new names: E. NOEGGERATH, M.D., Professor of Clinical Midwifery; J. V. C. SMITH, M.D., Professor of Anatomy; Wm. F. HOLCOMB, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery; SAMUEL R. PERCY, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica; C. C. COX, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The preliminary term in this new Institution opened on the 18th instant, with a lecture by Professor JAMES R. WOOD. The lecture-room was well filled on the occasion, the audience embracing students, practitioners of medicine, and a few not of the medical profession. Professor Wood prefaced his lecture with a brief account of the rise and progress of Bellevue Hospital, and the reasons for the establishment of a medical college in connexion with the Institution. He then entered on the consideration of the subject of his course during the preliminary term, viz. the surgical affections of the genito-urinary apparatus, and concluded with the performance of lithotomy on the cadaver. The preliminary term is now in progress, three didactic lectures being given daily, with an abundance of clinical teaching. A fair number of students are in attendance, and there is reason to expect a good attendance during the regular term, notwithstanding the present condition of the country.

The Faculty of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College have erected a commodious prominent building, fronting on East river, within the hospital grounds. They have introduced one innovation, to which we are sure students will not object. The benches are made comfortable with hair cushions. The building altogether is admirably adapted to the professors of medical teaching. The dissecting-rooms particularly are better lighted, more airy and comfortable than any we have ever seen.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

ORDER OF PRELIMINARY LECTURES.

Hours.	Monday, Sept. 30.	Tuesday, Oct. 1.	Wednesday, Oct. 2.	Thursday, Oct. 3.	Friday, Oct. 4.	Saturday, Oct. 5.
10	Clark	St. John		St. John		
11	Parker & Markon (Surg. Cln)	Livington Conant	Livington	Clark (Clinic)	Markoo	Livington
12			Bumstead		Bumstead	Conant
2½	Detmold		Detmold (Clinic)		Swift (Clinic)	

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ORDER OF PRELIMINARY LECTURES.

Hours.	Monday, Sept. 30.	Tuesday, Oct. 1.	Wednesday, Oct. 2.	Thursday, Oct. 3.	Friday, Oct. 4.	Saturday, Oct. 5.
10-11	Flint	Childs	Childs	Mott	Flint, Jr.	Flint
11-12	Sayre (Surg. Cl.)	Flint (Med. Cl.)	Smith (Surg. Cl.)	Barker (Obst. Cl.)	Macready (Med. Cl.)	
3-4	Taylor	Wood	1.15 p.m.	Barker	Wood	1.30 p.m.
4-5	Doremus	Elliot	Sayre	Macready	Doremus	(Surg. Cl.)

* Lecture at the Island Hospital; a boat leaves Bellevue for the accommodation of Students.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PROF. AUSTIN FLINT's first lecture on "Auscultation" will appear next week. Papers are on file for early insertion as follows:—"On Diphtheria," by E. M. HUNT, M.D., New Jersey; "On a Gunshot Wound of Head, &c.," by GEO. B. WILLSON, M.D., Mich.; "Case of Gunshot Wound of Chest," by DR. A. B. SHIPMAN, Surgeon to the 13th Regiment, N. Y. Vol., Alexandria, Va. Communications have been received from DAVID P. SMITH, M.D., Surgeon to the 18th Regiment, Mass. Vol., Arlington Heights, Va.; CHARLES B. WHITE, M.D., Surgeon U.S.A., Fortress Monroe, Va.; JOHN C. PETERS, M.D., New York; E. S. LYMAN, M.D., Sherburne, N. S.; G. KIRKALL, M.D., Lowell, Mass.; G. P. CADY, M.D., Nichols, Tioga Co., N. Y.

MEDICAL DIARY OF THE WEEK.

Monday, Sept. 30.	NEW YORK HOSPITAL, Dr. Markoo, half-past 1 p.m.
Tuesday, Oct. 1.	NEW YORK HOSPITAL, Dr. Buck, half-past 1 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 2.	NEW YORK HOSPITAL, Dr. Bulkley, half-past 1 p.m. ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, 8 p.m.
Thursday, Oct. 3.	NEW YORK HOSPITAL, Dr. Parker, half-past 1 p.m.
Friday, Oct. 4.	NEW YORK HOSPITAL, Dr. Buck, half-past 1 p.m.
Saturday, Oct. 5.	NEW YORK HOSPITAL, Dr. Bulkley, half-past 1 p.m. BROOKLYN CITY HOSPITAL, Dr. Hutchinson, 12 M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, Oct. 2.—1. *Discussion on Dr. MARTIN's paper "On the Mechanism and Treatment of Face Presentation."*

2. A paper will be read (by permission) by DR. I. PARIGOT, late Commissioner of Lunacy, and Chief Physician of the establishment at Gheel, Brussels, on "Moral Insanity in relation to Criminal Acts."

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ORDER OF PRELIMINARY LECTURES.

Hours.	Monday, Sept. 30.	Tuesday, Oct. 1.	Wednesday, Oct. 2.	Thursday, Oct. 3.	Friday, Oct. 4.	Saturday, Oct. 5.
11	Thomas	Draper	Reynolds	Draper	Donaghe	Post (Clinic)
2½	Bedford (Clinic)		Metcalfe (Clinic)			
3		Mott (Clinic)				
3½			Van Buren (Clinic)			

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ORDER OF PRELIMINARY LECTURES.

Hours.	Monday, Sept. 30.	Tuesday, Oct. 1.	Wednesday, Oct. 2.	Thursday, Oct. 3.	Friday, Oct. 4.	Saturday, Oct. 5.
11	Raphael (Clinic)	Holcomb (Clinic)	Noeggerh & Budd (Clinic)	Budd	Holcomb	Budd (Clinic)
12	Carnochan	Raphael	Jacobi	Carnochan	Noeggerath	Jacobi
3		Jacobi (Clinic)				

METEOROLOGY AND NECROLOGY OF THE WEEK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

From the 16th day of September to the 23d day of September, 1861.

Abstract of the Official Report.

Deaths.—Men, 74; women, 65; boys, 135; girls, 100—total, 374. Adults, 189; children, 225; males, 269; females, 165; colored, 6. Infants under two years of age, 125. Children reported of native parents, 16; foreign, 186.

Among the causes of death we notice:—Apoplexy, 5; Infantile convulsions, 29; croup, 1; diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 8; typhus and typhoid fevers, 13; cholera infantum, 37; cholera morbus, 2; consumption, 52; small-pox, 4; dropsy of head, 10; infantile-marasmus, 39; diarrhea and dysentery, 28; inflammation of brain, 10; of bowels, 10; of lungs, 10; bronchitis, 3; congestion of brain, 6; of lungs, 1; erysipelas, 0; whooping cough, 4; measles, 3. 308 deaths occurred from acute disease, and 23 from violent causes. 262 were native, and 112 foreign; of whom 74 came from Ireland; 5 died in the Immigrant Institution, and 55 in the City Charities; of whom 18 were in the Bellevue Hospital.

Abstract of the Atmospheric Record of the Eastern Dispensary, kept in the Market Building, No. 57 Essex street, New York.

Sept.	Barometer.		Temperature.			Mean height.	Wind.	Mean amount of cloud.	Rain.
	Mean height.	Daily range.	Mean	Min.	Max.				
1861	In.	In.	*	*	*	In.	In.		
15th	30.06	.07	75	70	80	6½	8		2
16th	30.01	.07	72	64	80	8	18	N.E. to S.E.	4
17th	29.77	.27	70	65	75	3½	6	S.E. to N.E.	9.
18th	29.54	.17	64	60	68	7	15	N.E.	9
19th	29.91	.07	67	62	74	7	10	S.W.	2.5
20th	29.91	.08	74	67	80	5	7	S.W.	1
21st	29.74	.27	70	69	80	5	8	S.W.	4

Remarks.—16th, Cloudy P.M.; wind variable. 17th, Light rain at 10 A.M.; heavy S.W. rain afternoon, light evening. 18th, Rain early A.M.; clearing late P.M. 19th, Variable sky during the day-time. 21st, Rain late P.M. Note.—The rain fall of last week was 1.81 ins. on the 11th and 19th; not 2.62 in. as incorrectly printed.

To Surgeons and Physicians. Your

attention is respectfully called to WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS. An entirely new principle; the invention of a mechanic, a gunsmith, who being frequently called upon by members of your profession to make Trusses, would be asked, "Cannot you give us something that will lift?" It is this *lift* which has been so long searched for, and which constitutes the *chief* difference between this Instrument and that of all others, and for which we claim that it is a radical cure Truss. A *candid* examination by the Profession is simply asked for this Instrument. Pamphlets sent to any address, gratis.

OFFICE, 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Dr. Charles F. Taylor's Treatment,

BY LOCALIZED MOVEMENTS, OF SPINAL CURVATURES AND PARALYSIS, (AND AS AN AUXILIARY TREATMENT) OF MOST CHRONIC DISEASES, EMBRACES THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:—

1. LATERAL CURVATURE OF THE SPINE



Sample movement for lateral curvature to the right—expanding contracted (left) side, unbending spine, and pressure on projecting (right) shoulder. Is caused by unequal action of the spinal muscles, generally (but not always) accompanied by muscular weakness. Sound sense and experience prove that supporters, by preventing muscular action, increase the weakness and aggravate the disorder; while gymnastics, acting on all muscles alike, can, at most, only benefit the general health, but cannot correct relative disproportions of muscular strength. A cure would consist in such regulated action of the muscles as, in accordance with the anatomy of the body and peculiarity of the deformity, would expand the contracted muscles on the shrunken side, and contract the expanded muscles on the projecting side, and, by introducing a series of muscular actions *opposite* that which produced the deformity, would thus re-establish a uniform and harmonious action of antagonist muscles, when the deformity would disappear. (See cuts.)



Sample movement for lateral curvature to the right—contracting the expanded (right) side, unbending spine, and pressure on projecting (right) shoulder.

2. PARALYSIS

Is produced by a suspension of the nervous stimulus to the muscles by some cause affecting the nervous centres. The shock may have passed off, or the clot in the brain may have become absorbed, and the paralysis may still, wholly or in part, remain, because it requires a special effort to re-establish the connexion of brain and muscles. In ordinary exercise, the unaffected muscles perform the most of the action, while the paralyzed ones perform the least.

This process should be reversed, and the paralyzed muscles made to act while the unaffected parts are at rest. The nerves must be re-educated to perform their functions, by sustained, gentle, well-directed, and repeated efforts of the will on the affected muscles, till the latent power is developed to be an efficient one.



Sample movement for paralysis,—concentrating the *will* on the extensors of the leg, while the rest of the body is at rest.

3. ANGULAR CURVATURE OF THE SPINE

(Pott's disease) consists of actual disease of the bodies of the vertebrae, with loss of substance at the point of disease. The weakened *spine* needs support, but the *muscles* should not be confined.



"Spinal assistant" for *angular curvature* (Pott's disease), provided with hinges (f, f, f, f, G, G), which allow the spinal muscles to act.

An original instrument (see cut) is used, so constructed with several hinges which bend backward but not forward, that while the spine is supported and the diseased surfaces relieved from pressure, the muscles of the back are encouraged to act (instead of being prevented, as in all other instruments), and thus the muscles themselves are made the efficient part of the instrument acting over the curvature to reduce it. There is no confinement; it is very adjustable; the pressure is increased and diminished thus developing the spinal muscle, contiguous to the diseased point, cannot be overestimated, as results show.

Instruments for many other affections, such as *morbus coxarius*, contracted muscles, &c., are contrived on the same principle of providing for motion and the use of the muscles at the same time.

4. THE TREATMENT

(which is based on the Swedish system of Ling), is purely scientific and physiological, and though it is not claimed to be applicable to every case, in many it is very clearly indicated; as, in dyspepsia and constipation, by acting on the stomach and bowels, to give tone to the digestive organs; in consumption, by expanding the chest, distributing the circulation, and increasing the aerating process; in diseases incident to women, by giving general vigor to the muscles, especially of the back, hips, and abdomen, relieving the downward tendency of the organs, and increasing the peripheral circulation, to relieve uterine and other internal congestions.

AND IN ALL CASES the treatment is done, not by the patient's unaided efforts, but by trained assistants, nicely adapting each movement to the strength and needs of each patient, precisely as prescribed by the physician to secure the desired local or general results. There is nothing like "rubbing," "gymnastics," or "calisthenics" about it, patients are never fatigued, but from the first are very fond of it.

The co-operation of the family physician, as is mostly the case in this city, is always desired when practicable. Cases likely to be benefited are solicited through the profession.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR, M.D.

28 COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK.

References:

Dr. J. M. CARNIGHAN,	Dr. J. MARION SIMS,
" GEO. T. ELLIOTT,	" B. F. BAKER,
" HENRY G. COX,	" E. R. PEASLEE,
" DR. L. A. SAYRE,	" W. H. VAN BUREN,

Dr. A. E. HOSACK, and the profession generally in New York.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, and carried on in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Chicago, under the name and firm of **JONES & WHITE**, is dissolved by mutual consent, as of the first of May last. The entire business has devolved upon and will be continued by

SAMUEL S. WHITE,

one of the firm, at all their former establishments. The debts due to the firm, at Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, belong to and will be settled with Mr. **WHITE**; those at New York, belong to and will be settled with Mr. **JONES**, at the New York office.

ASAHEL JONES,
SAMUEL S. WHITE.

Dated NEW YORK, June 26th, 1861.

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION.

The recent change in the business relations of the subscriber justifies the following statement in reference to himself:—

For twenty-five years he has been engaged in the manufacture of PORCELAIN TEETH, and during his business life of eighteen years has had entire charge of the Manufacturing Department through all the changes of the House, first in his own name, and then in connexion with others, in the firms respectively of **Jones & White**; **Jones, White & Co.**; **Jones, White & McCurdy**; **Jones & White**; and now again, as at first, in his own name.

In evidence that the knowledge acquired in this particular branch of manufacture has enabled him to meet the wants of the Dental Profession, thirty-four first premiums have been received.

He therefore confidently invites the patronage of the Profession, pledging himself so far as possible to supply everything of the best quality.

He will continue to furnish GOLD FOIL, manufactured under the same supervision as heretofore, and will exert himself to keep on hand a large supply of

PORCELAIN TEETH AND DENTISTS' MATERIALS, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE, TIN FOILS, DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

Extracting Instruments in Small Portable Cases, for Physicians,

OPERATING CHAIRS,
CORUNDUM WHEELS, LATHES, FURNACES, ROLLING-MILLS,
BLOW-PIPES,

And all other articles used by the Profession.

Catalogues Sent on Application.

The Publication of the

DENTAL COSMOS

Will be continued as hitherto; edited by

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O. J. ZIEGLER, M.D., Medical and General Science, in their relation to Dentistry.

Assisted by an able corps of Contributors.

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